"All the News That's Fit to Print."

The New York Times.

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THE WEATHER.

The indications for to-day in this city and neighborhood are rain in the morning, followed by clearing weather.

THE NEWS CONDENSED.

FOREIGN.—The Ambassadors in Constantinople made strong representations to the Porte Saturday against the appointment of Hassan Pasha as Governor of Tokat. Minister Terrell of the United States again asked for a military guard for the residences of American missionaries. Emperor Francis Joseph has declined to accept the resignation of the Austrian Ministry. Starving workingmen engaged in a riot in Malaga, Spain, yesterday.—Page 7.

Page 1.

Fire yesterday morning in Cincinnati caused caused a loss of $400,000, three-fourths of which falls on the George F. Otte Company, carpet dealers.

An insane man at Kincaid, Kan., yesterday shot three women, two of whom probably will die. The man was wounded dangerously by the policeman who arrested him.

The work of disarming the Bashi Bazouks in Crete began yesterday and was continued all day. There was a good deal of resistance, and the task was not an easy one.

The foreign Embassies and legations are watching the progress of the Tariff bill closely, but no protests against it have been made. It is expected that retaliatory measures will be passed in other lands if it goes through.

A filibustering expedition by the Bermuda was prevented Saturday night by the cruiser Vesuvius, which intercepted the steamer off Fernandina. A tug was captured and turned over to the Collector of the Port.

A break in the levee near Tunica, Miss., occurred yesterday. A great torrent of water is rushing over one of the finest sections in Mississippi. Large numbers of cattle have perished. Another break near Helena, Ark., threatens a portion of that city with inundation.

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The annual Teachers' Institute meets to-day in Peekskill. It will remain in session for five days. Many subjects of interest to pedagogues will be discussed.

Owing to a threatened freight rate war in the West, the trunk-line Presidents will meet on Thursday, in this city, to devise means to check the evil, if possible.

At a meeting of the Progressive Democratic League, James Oliver defended lawyers and told how hard they worked in the last campaign for Bryan. T. B. McGuire denounced them as fakirs.

August Belmont has returned home from a visit to the West. He states in an interview that amicable relations exist between the Eastern and Western Turf Associations, reports to the contrary notwithstanding.

A large audience gathered in Madison Square Garden Concert Hall last night to hear Mrs. Katherine A. Tingley, leader of the Theosophical crusade, but she was unable to speak. Mrs. Annie Besant of the older society addressed a large audience in Chickering Hall.

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The new St. John's German Lutheran Church was dedicated yesterday. Three services were held.

The Congregation Adath Israel participated in the ceremonies attending the dedication of the Sepher Torah.

The Rev. Dr. R. S. MacArthur, in a sermon on "Jonah and the Whale," said that he believed the book was truly historical.

Efforts are making to extend the Psalmodic Union of Germany, a society to pray for Christian unity, and to establish a branch in America.

The Rev. Gustav Gottheil, at Temple Emanu-El, preached a sermon in answer to the ideas of the Society for Ethical Culture, as announced by Felix Adler.

The Rev. Dr. George F. Pentecost, formerly of London, preached his first sermon, as their pastor, before the congregation of the First Presbyterian Church, at Yonkers.

The Rev. Dr. Lyman Abbott, at Plymouth Church, in his series of sermons on the Bible, outlined its spiritual history, showing the reawakening of religious feeling which has always followed the preaching of its fundamental truths.

The fifth sermon of the series by the Rev. Dr. Shahan, at St. Patrick's Cathedral, was devoted to an exposition of "The Expansion of the Inner Life of Christianity," showing the growth of the Church from the religious life of the family.

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Rear Admiral Francis M. Ramsay will retire from the navy to-day, on account of age.

A bill, it is said, is to be introduced at Albany for the purchase by the city of Madison Square Garden.

The Union League Club has issued over 1,000 invitations to distinguished men to meet the President and Vice President on April 27.

It was reported that negotiations were in progress by which the Fifth Avenue Theatre may be transferred to the control of Weber & Fields, and be turned into a music hall.

Major James B. Pond last night lectured at the Waldorf on his many years as a manager of lecturers. He told many anecdotes of the celebrities who came under his care, and of the sums realized by some of them.

John Murray was thrown by a horse just purchased on Staten Island yesterday and had his skull fractured. He was brought to this city in the bottom of a wagon and the hospital surgeon says he can hardly recover.

An entertainment was held at the Fifth Avenue Theatre last night by the New York Newsdealers and Stationers' Protective and Benevolent Association to raise money for its benevolent fund. It was a complete success.

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The Harlem oarsmen were generally out on the river yesterday. Many crews are training for the Memorial Day regatta.

The steamship City of Everett is soon to start from San Francisco with the cargo of corn given by American farmers to relieve the starving people of India.

Gen. Charles Arms Carleton was buried yesterday. Funeral services were held at the Madison Avenue Presbyterian Church, which were attended by many veterans.

The Rev. Dr. Daniel C. Potter, who tried to hold the parsonage of the Tabernacle Baptist Church, has been sued for absolute divorce by Mrs. Mary P. Potter, his wife.

Alexander Nisbet was waylaid and robbed of $370 in West Thirty-eighth Street. His cries for help were heard by a policeman. His assailants were arrested and his money, all but $30, was recovered.

Two alleged bicycle thieves were arraigned before Magistrate Crane. They were captured easily, as they did not know how to ride. The Magistrate advised them to learn to ride a wheel before trying to steal one.

Though the weather was fitful and unpleasant in the afternoon many holiday seekers were out at the various resorts about the city yesterday and cyclists were especially numerous. There was a large crowd at the Aquarium.

Liquor dealers held a meeting in Progress Hall yesterday, and roundly indorsed the stand of Assemblyman Jeremiah J. Sullivan of the Tenth Assembly District, in opposition to the Raines law amendment for taxing clubs. A defense of "fake" clubs was loudly applauded.

At the meeting of the Central Labor Union yesterday there was a discussion of the threatened lockout in the building trades. Delight was expressed that the State Board of Arbitration had been ignored by the Board of Walking Delegates in settling the Columbia strike.

Sixth Avenue merchants, it is said, will join those of Fourteenth Street in an appeal to the Board of Aldermen against the system of licensing peddlers and sidewalk vendors. Lawyers advise them to sue for an injunction, as the quickest way to get the matter decided.

Arrivals at Hotels and Out-of-Town Buyers—Page 2.
Marine Intelligence—Page 2.
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DISARMING BASHI BAZOUKS

The Work at Canea Began Early Yesterday and Continued All Day.

VILLAGE OF KALIENI CORDONED

Arms Taken from the Turks by Force by the Austrian Troops—European Soldiers Guard the Gates of Canea and Surround the Arab Quarter.

CANEA, Island of Crete, April 4.—The actual work of disarming the Bashi Bazouks began early this morning, and has continued throughout the day.

At the village of Kalieni they refused to deliver up their arms, demanded an order from the Governor of the island and the personal presence of Edhem Pasha. The foreign troops then cordoned the village, and the Austrian Colonel who was in command ordered that the search for arms should begin when Edhem Pasha arrived. The cordon then closed around the Bashi Bazouks, who yielded quietly.

In spite of the orders of the Admirals, the Turkish authorities refuse to release three Greeks who were captured at Akrotiri.

The European troops guard the gates of the town. The Arab quarter also is surrounded by European pickets. A proclamation has been issued announcing that all who refuse to yield up their arms will be shot. In response to this only 100 have as yet surrendered their arms.

The insurgents have succeeded in exploding heavy dynamite cartridges under the walls of the fort at Kissamo.

A dispatch to The Standard from Canea will say to-morrow:

"All Saturday night Canea resounded with the lamentations of the Moslem women. Nineteen bodies were buried during the day. To-day forty who were among the wounded have succumbed. The Christian dead had their noses and ears clipped by the Moslems.

"Col. Grenfell has had an interveiw with the insurgent chiefs in the vicinity of Candia. He was extremely well received, and left amid cheers for Europe and autonomy. Fighting continues daily in the outskirts of Candia."

BLOCKADE OF ATHENS DEFERRED.

France Has Caused a Postponement of the Event.

LONDON, April 4.—The Daily Chronicle will print the following to-morrow from its Athens correspondent:

"At 11 o'clock this evening word reached here that a hitch has occurred. France had agreed to the blockade of the Gulf of Athens. Everything was settled in principle on Friday. The Admirals were discussing the details to-day, and suddenly the whole matter is again adjourned for several days, while M. Hanotaux produces his mysterious plan.

"The French Foreign Minister has assured King George that there is no immediate prospect of blockade, and has begged him not to take action. Nobody here has the slightest notion of what the hitch is."

WANT GREEK TROOPS REMOVED.

They Are Said to be the Main Cause of Trouble in Crete.

LONDON, April 4.—The Times will publish a dispatch from Vienna to-morrow, which says:

"At least one power will not agree to a direct understanding being reached between Turkey and Greece, though it may be confidently stated that some of the powers would regard it as an acceptable issue out of the present embroiled situation. Both the Porte and Greece will receive one more warning against a disturbance of peace. This warning may be followed by a notification that in the event of hostilities the aggressor will not be allowed to reap the advantages of eventual victory. In the case of the Turks this might seem almost superfluous, as in any circumstances they can gain nothing by war; but it might serve to check the bellicose enthusiasm of the Greeks.

"The question of appointing a Governor of Crete has been referred to the Ambassadors at Constantinople. The suggestion that he should be the Italian Admiral has been abandoned.

"The next move is likely to be a proclamation by the Admirals to the Cretans intimating that the only obstacle to pacification is the presence of Col. Vassos and the Greek troops. It will be made clear to them that their present misfortunes are chiefly due to the armed intervention of Greece. It is evidently hoped that if the Cretans can only be convinced of these facts, half the task of the powers will be accomplished."

The correspondent of The Times at Canea will say to-morrow:

"Six Christians were killed and eleven wounded on Saturday. The bodies of the dead were savagely mutilated by Mussulmans. The garrison of Canea was under arms all night long and the town was strictly patrolled because of fears of incendiarism.

"The blockade of the island continues to be enforced closely. Already complaints are coming in that signs are not wanting of loss of hope by the insurgents in some sections of the island. In those districts the speedy end of the present unsettled disastrous situation would be hailed with rejoicing. A majority of the Christians wish for annexation. They attribute the cause of the present struggle to the Porte, and therefore desire to sever all connection with the Sultan; but in the minds of many whose judgment can be relied upon, autonomy under international guarantees is the best form of government the powers can confer upon the islanders."

A RUSSIAN LECTURE TO GREECE.

Her Acts It Says, Tend to Provoke a War and Compel a Blockade.

ST. PETERSBURG, April 4.—The Journal de St. Petersburg (semi-official) says to-day:

"The aggressive and provocative attitude that Greece maintains with such deplorable obstinacy compels the powers to blockade the Gulf of Athens. Greece, by keeping Col. Vassos in Crete, is exposing the Cretans to all the disadvantages of a blockade there. She frustrates the restoration of peace; she prevents the powers from learning the real wishes of the inhabitants of Crete, which can only be asked by the powers after the removal of the influence of an interested pressure. The reports of the Consuls in Crete and of the Admirals of the international fleet show the utter impossibility at the present moment of communicating directly with the Cretans, who are subjected to the overwhelming influence of the Greek detachment in the island and kept back in places inaccessible to European negotiators.

"Col. Vassos has practically declared war against the powers. Moreover, certain extravagant and habitual fomentors of disorder hysterically advocate a declaration of war by Greece against Turkey on the 6th of April, or on the day when a blockade of Greece commences.

"We refuse to believe that any such extraordinary act of folly will be committed, but, in the event of it happening, Greece will certainly have to endure the most serious consequences. If Greece wishes war at any price, she can count on the support of no one. Whatever the result may be of a conflict so wantonly provoked, the powers will never consent to the aggressors deriving the slightest advantage from victory in such a struggle.

"After the powers have exhausted all possible means at their disposal to spare Greece the sufferings she has drawn upon herself, they are not bound to disturb themselves further. Their complete agreement is the surest guarantee of the final victory of order, right, and fairness, and the best pledge for the maintenance of the general peace of Europe, even in the event of partial disturbances, created by Greece, which the powers will know how to localize, and, if necessary, to suppress."

THE BLOCKADE OF THE PIRAEUS.

In Athens It Is Believed to be Extremely Imminent.

ATHENS, April 4.—Nothing positive is known here; but the blockade of the Piraeus is considered imminent. The press teems with indignant protest against the references to autonomy made by M. Hanotaux yesterday in the Chamber of Deputies. A great meeting is being organized for Tuesday next, the anniversary of the commencement of the war of independence of 1821, to protest against the action of the powers and to pledge support to the Greek Government.

TURKEY SEEKING A NEW LOAN.

Outlines of a Scheme of Cretan Autonomy Prepared.

CONSTANTINOPLE, April 4.—The Porte is endeavoring to negotiate with the Ottoman Bank a loan of £200,000 for the purchase of cannon, but it is not believed that the attempt will be successful.

The Ambassadors of the powers telegraphed to-day to their respective Governments the outlines of the scheme of Cretan autonomy, upon which they have agreed. The tenor of their proposals has thus far been kept a strict official secret.

The Uprising in Guinea.

LONDON, April 4.—The Times will publish a dispatch from its Lisbon correspondent to-morrow, who says that the uprising of the natives in Guinea is not expected to have serious consequences. It is believed that the Portuguese Government has a sufficient force in the country to maintain order.

The Pope Intends to Intervene.

PARIS, April 4.—The Gaulois reports to-day that the Pope intends to intervene between the powers and Greece with a view to effecting, if possible, a peaceful solution of the Cretan difficulty.

SHOT BY AN INSANE MAN.

Three Kansas Women Wounded—Two Probably Will Die—Man Himself Shot by a Policeman.

KINCAID, Kan., April 4.—George Miller, who was recently released from an insane asylum, shot three women neighbors this afternoon, and was himself dangerously wounded while resisting arrest. The injured women are:

BURKEY, Mrs. W. H., shot in breast, probably fatally.

KIRBY, MISS EFFIE, shot in back; will die.

KIRBY, MISS JENNIE, shot in side; will recover.

Miller called to see the Kirby sisters, and admission to the house being refused, broke through the door and shot down the three women as they attempted to escape. He then chased several children through the streets, and finally hunted up a physician to attend the wounded women.

When a policeman attempted to arrest him the crazed man opened fire, but was finally brought down with a load from a shotgun. He may die from the wound.

EDWARD LAUTERBACH RESIGNS

He Desires to Leave the State Board of Charities.

Edward Lauterbach has tendered his resignation from the State Board of Charities. He was made a Commissioner last week by Gov. Black.

After his appointment, it was found that the nominations had left but one representative to the Second Judicial District, which, by statute, is entitled to two. The Governor has asked Mr. Lauterbach to reconsider his resignation for awhile.

RESCUED BY WHEELMEN.

Three Shots Fired at Tramps Who Were Highwaymen.

BOONTON, N. J., April 4.—John P. Had, seventeen years old, and Harry Simpson, nineteen years old, both of Plainfield, were stopped by two tramps at Troy Hills, N. J., to-day and their money and watches demanded.

The tramps backed the young men against trees and were going to tie them fast when a party of New York wheelmen appeared. The tramps fled. John Hodgkins of the wheelmen fired three shots at them, and he and his party followed them a long distance through the woods.

The tramps escaped.

A JAIL DELIVERY PREVENTED.

Sheriff Sigel Discovered the Plans of the Prisoners.

OLEAN, N. Y., April 4.—Sheriff Sigel of Little Valley discovered an attempt at jail breaking this morning. There are five men confined in the jail charged with murder.

In the cell of Martin Mead, accused of the murder of Charles O'Brien at Salamanca, a hole had been cut through the wall and neatly covered with paper. Everything was in readiness for a break for liberty to-night. The Sheriff believes that it has taken Mead at least six weeks to cut the hole through an iron plate and remove the brick work. The hole is 15 by 18 inches. No tools were discovered.

Mead is now in a dungeon.

STOPPED BY THE VESUVIUS

A Cuban Filibustering Expedition Prevented by the Government Cruiser.

BERMUDA'S PLANS THWARTED.

The Tug Alexander Jones, Wilmington, N. C., Captured and Given into the Custody of the Collector of Fernandina.

JACKSONVILLE, Fla., April 4.—The cruiser Vesuvius prevented a Cuban expedition from leaving Fernandina last night, and captured the tug Alexander Jones of Wilmington, N. C.

The cruiser left here suddenly yesterday afternoon upon information furnished by Spanish Vice Consul Potous, that an expedition would leave Fernandina at 12 o'clock at night. The cruiser went down the river and anchored off Fernandina bar. About 12 o'clock a tug with only two lights burning at the masthead was seen to approach, and the flashlight of the Vesuvius was thrown upon her. The tug proved to be the Alexander Jones, and the Captain gave as an excuse for his presence that he was waiting for tows. An officer from the Vesuvius was placed aboard, and then the cruiser went out to sea in search of the Bermuda, which was expected.

A steamer was finally seen coming from the south, having the same signals displayed as those of the Jones. The flashlight was again used, at which the steamer turned and started in another direction. A signal from the Vesuvius brought the steamer to a standstill, however, and she was seen to be the Bermuda. The Bermuda was outside the three-mile limit, and under the British flag, so that the commander of the Vesuvius had no authority to detain her.

The Bermuda apparently had no cargo on board, standing very high out of the water. The Jones was escorted into the Port of Fernandina and turned over to Collector of Customs Baltzell, who placed a deputy aboard. The tug probably will be fined for a violation of the navigation laws in having only two lights displayed.

The plans of the Cubans were for Gen. Sanguilly to leave this city with a party of Cubans for Fernandina. A small tug was then to tow two lighters loaded with arms and ammunition and the men out to the bar, where they were to be met by the tug Jones, with coal and provisions aboard, and everything was to be transferred to the Bermuda. The quick action of the Vesuvius prevented their plans from being carried out.

Think Nunez Will Surrender.

The United States authorities in this city have information that Col. Emilio Nunez, who is wanted for organizing and taking part in a dozen or more alleged filibustering expeditions, has within the past few days returned to this country from Cuba. The United States Deputy Marshals express the opinion that during the week Col. Nunez, after the example set by Dr. Castillo, will give himself up and stand trial.

FOREST FIRES SPREADING.

Great Damage Being Done on the Mountains in Pennsylvannia.

BELLEFONTE, Penn., April 4.—The forest fires in the surrounding mountains are spreading at an alarming rate. All efforts to check the flames have proved futile, and unless a heavy rain sets in many thousands of acres of valuable timber will go up in smoke.

The fire originated in the middle section of the Nittany Mountains, from a spark from a locomotive falling on a tract of dry grass. Heavy winds have prevailed for almost forty hours, and the flames are sweeping fiercely along the mountains from top to bottom. The approach of the fires to the lumber camps has caused great excitement, and the woodsmen have left their workings.

The course of the flames is constantly changing, making back firing useless. Different crews have been sent out to fight the flames, but thus far they have accomplished little, and their efforts are now being directed to confining the blaze to the mountains and to protecting the property in the clearings. The worst damage has been done in the timber lands several miles north of Milesburg, and at night the flames illuminate the sky as far as the eye can see.

Another fire has broken out in the Seven Mountains, near here, and is burning fiercely to-night. This blaze is in the heart of the hemlock district and is doing much damage. Residents along the base of the mountains are praying for rain, which is the only thing which can now stop the course of the flames.

STROUDSBURG, Penn., April 4.—The fires that have been raging in the Pocono and Blue Ridge Mountains have thus far done considerable damage to timber and railroad ties. The farmers are ready to protect their homes in case of the spread of the flames, but there appears to be no immediate danger of this. The weather continues dry, and anxiety is felt lest it should continue so. There are indications of rain to-night.

WOULD TAX WEALTH.

Kansas Politicians Pushing Their Plan All Over the Country.

TOPEKA, April 4.—Ex-Lieut. Gov. Percy Daniels has succeeded in interesting most of the leading Democrat-Populist statesmen of Kansas in an organization, the object of which is to operate a bureau of information concerning his scheme to tax "inordinate" wealth, and ultimately to secure an amendment to the Federal Constitution giving Congress the power to levy such a tax.

The organization is working to arouse public interest on this subject all over the country. The Kansas Legislature took up the question at its recent session, and adopted a resolution asking Congress to submit a proposition to amend the Federal Constitution providing for a tax on inordinate wealth to a vote of the people. The Legislatures of all other States will be asked to adopt similar resolutions.

The promotors of the idea do not expect to accomplish the object sought immediately, but believe that by a proper management the people might secure a vote on such a proposition in 1900.

The correspondence throughout various sections of the country is already heavy. The promotors of this scheme look for local organizations to spring up and make a National organization that will sweep the country as the Farmers' Alliance did the West a few years ago.

THE TARIFF BILL ABROAD

Foreign Embassies and Legations Watching Its Progress Very Closely.

NO PROTESTS HAVE BEEN MADE

Reports Are Being Sent to Other Lands About It, but for Purposes of Information Only—Retaliatory Measures Expected.

WASHINGTON, April 4.—The foreign Embassies and legations in Washington are watching the progress of the Tariff bill with great care, as it materially affects all commercial nations. Reports are being forwarded to the various foreign offices, and these in turn are being made public abroad for the information of concerns shipping goods to the United States.

Up to the present time no protest has been filed from any source, although, it is said, certain representatives from the Argentine Government are on the way to the Minister here. Some of the Ministers have talked unofficially with Secretary Sherman as to the general character of the bill, but they have become satisfied that the Executive branch had no desire to exert influence on the legislative branch toward keeping down tariff rates.

The British Embassy strictly adheres to the rule that it has no concern with matters of internal legislation. A full report on the bill is being made to the London Foreign Office, and the Government will take steps to give the widest publicity to the measure as a means of informing English manufacturers of the new conditions with which they must deal. These steps, however, are entirely for the purpose of informing the home Government and the people. Although English trade is more affected by the bill than that of any other country, no representatives or protests of any kind have been made by the English Government. Although Canada is a British colony, it makes its own tariff laws, which operate against England as well as the United States. The talk of retaliation on the part of Canada is confined to Dominion quarters, and such retaliation, if resorted to, would not require the approval of the home Government.

At the German Embassy no instructions have been received from the home Government relative to the tariff bill, and there is no deviation from the view that the formation of a tariff is entirely a domestic matter. At the same time, the great strides made by Germany as an industrial nation give special interest to the present legislation, as it will affect many lines of German goods coming to this country. It is considered likely that a commercial warfare will result, which will lead to an increase of tariff rates in Germany. As Austria-Hungary is closely allied with Germany in commerce as well as foreign affairs, it is said that a tariff increase by Germany would be followed by Austria-Hungary and other central European countries.

The French officials here are waiting action on the bill by the Senate, regarding the present condition of the measure as very imperfect. They take the same view as the British and German officials, that there is no ground for protest, as the tariff is a domestic affair. It is felt that the effect of the bill will be particularly severe on the fine woolen goods and silks coming from France.

Spain's interests in the bill are due mainly to the trade between Cuba and the United States on sugar, tobacco, &c. Thus far, however, the officials have been too busy with affairs relating to the insurrection to give much time to the tariff. A report on the bill will be sent to Madrid, mainly for the purpose of information, for here, too, there is no purpose to question the right of every country to make its tariff as it sees fit.

The South American countries are most affected by the reciprocity features. But the Ministers from these sections say that little is expected in the way of practical reciprocity from the present measure.

Brazil is mainly affected in its products of coffee, rubber, and hides, and the Argentine Republic in its wool and hides. Press reports from Argentina state that representations concerning the Tariff bill have been forwarded to the Minister here, but up to the present time they have not been received. The Minister, Dr. Merou, has filed no protest, and his talks with Government officials here have been unofficial.

The Japanese authorities feel that some of their industries—principally silks, silk handkerchiefs, straw matting, and jute rugs—will suffer severely by the bill. They have made no protest, however, although the extent of the mutual trade gradually being built up between the two countries may lead to some representations being submitted, mainly for the purpose of information.

HANNA ON THE TARIFF BILL.

Says It Will Bring Prosperity—Prediction of Mr. Hanna's Friend.

CLEVELAND, April 4.—Senator Hanna spent a quiet Sunday at home, receiving only a few intimate friends. This is the first time Mr. Hanna has been in Cleveland since he left for Washington to attend the inauguration and take his oath of office as successor to Sherman in the Senate.

To the correspondent of THE NEW YORK TIMES who called on him Mr. Hanna talked about the tariff.

"The proposed tariff," he said, "will, I believe, give a great incentive to the industries of Cleveland, and do the same all over the country. It will bring the return of prosperity. I cannot say when the bill will be passed by the Senate, but you may rest assured it will be hurried through as soon as possible."

Mr. Hanna declined to express an opinion as to the constitutionality of the retroactive clause of the tariff bill, but a close friend of Mr. Hanna's said to-night:

"The question of the constitutionality of the retroactive section of the Dingley bill might as well be dropped, as the section will not be in the tariff bill that becomes a law. Upon most reliable authority it is stated that Senator Aldrich, the tariff expert among Republican Senators, is opposed to it, and Senator Allison looks upon it as buncombe.

"The truth of the matter is that the Republican leaders are determined to engineer a gigantic 'bluff' through to the end. They will keep the section in the bill until the last. Then they will drop it and the new law will go into effect upon its passage."

Senator Hanna expressed the opinion that the arbitration treaty would be approved by the Senate by a close vote.

When asked if he thought Congressional action on the Cuban question probable at this session, Mr. Hanna replied:

"I don't know. You can't tell about that. A spark might drop in there at any time, and precipitate action. At this time, however, I consider Congressional action on the Cuban question improbable."

A STEAMSHIP IN DISTRESS.

She Passed Holyhead in Tow of Two Tugs—Believed to be a White Star Liner.

HOLYHEAD, April 4.—A large steamship, believed to be a White Star Liner, passed here to-night in tow of two tugs and is probably making for Liverpool.

The Cevic sailed from Liverpool for New York on the 2d, passing Kinsale the following day. The Germanic sailed from Queenstown for New York on the 1st. The Tauric left Queenstown on March 27 for New York.

TURKEY PLEADS POVERTY.

Cannot Afford to Have an Ambassador at Washington.

WASHINGTON, April 4.—The State Department has received notice from the Turkish Government that it finds it inconvenient to raise the grade of its mission in Washington to that of an embassy on account of the increased expense which thereby would be incurred.

This decision of the Turkish Government will prevent the President under the existing law from nominating ex-Secretary John W. Foster as Ambassador to Constantinople, as it is understood was his desire.

SET FIRE TO A BLEACHERY.

The Crime of a Discharged Employe in Fall River.

FALL RIVER, Mass., April 4.—The night watchman at the Fall River Bleachery discovered a fire in the building last night, and, although the blaze was soon extinguished by the sprinklers, 15,000 yards of bleached cloth was destroyed.

This morning Charles Mercier, twenty-three years old, a discharged employe, was arrested on a charge of setting the fire. At first he denied all knowledge of the fire, then made a confession which he later denied. A further examination, however, caused him to break down completely and make a second confession, giving drink as the cause of the act.

$400,000 FIRE IN CINCINNATI.

The George F. Otte Company, Carpet Dealers, Loses $300,000.

CINCINNATI, Ohio, April 4.—Fire this morning, which started in the George F. Otte Company's carpet store, on Fourth Street, caused a loss of $400,000. The Otte Company's entire stock, valued at $300,000, and insured for $150,000, was destroyed, and the building was ruined.

The fire communicated to the roof of Henry Rosenbaum's cloak manufacturing establishment, at the corner of Race and Fourth Streets. It was confined, however, to the top story, and Rosenbaum suffered little damage.

Both buildings belong to the Eckstein estate.

THE CINCINNATI ELECTION.

Trouble Looked for at the Polling Places To-day.

CINCINNATI, Ohio, April 4.—It is believed to-night that there will be trouble at the municipal election here to-morrow. Charges have been made that certain firms have been blackmailed for funds by agents of "The Bosses," and an investigation by the State Food Commissioner and others will follow the elections.

It is also charged that corruption has been discovered in the proposed construction of new waterworks to cost $6,000,000. One man has been arrested for falsely registering twenty-six names, and the registration list indicates that there will be many arrests for fraudulent voting.

While this election is purely local, it will have such a bearing on the election of members of the Legislature next November that the friends of Mark Hanna and John R. McLean, the candidates for United States Senator, are taking a very active part. Senator Foraker is home assisting the Republican managers.

Gen. Coppinger Is Satisfied.

OMAHA, Neb., April 4.—Gen. Coppinger replied yesterday to the telegram from the War Department, asking him if he desired a transfer from the command of the Department of the Platte to the Department of Dakota, with headquarters at St. Paul. Gen. Coppinger replied that he had no desire to leave his present command. Gen. Coppinger said yesterday that he was perfectly satisfied with his present command, and personally desired to remain here, but, of course, was subject to the orders of the War Department.

THE WEATHER.

The barometer has fallen east of the Mississippi River and from Lake Superior westward to Montana. It has risen from the Missouri Valley southward to Texas. The area of low pressure which was central over Eastern Nebraska Saturday evening has moved slowly northeastward, and now covers Western Wisconsin and Eastern Minnesota, where the barometer is lowest. The decrease in pressure has been rapid during the day over the lake regions, New England, and the Middle Atlantic States, but the barometer continues highest off the middle Atlantic coast.

Showers are reported from Florida northward to the lower lake region to-night, and from the lake regions westward to the Missouri Valley. The weather has been fair during the day in New England, the lower Mississippi Valley, and from Texas northward to Nebraska.

The indications are that fair weather will prevail generally from the Ohio Valley and the East Gulf States westward to the Rocky Mountains. Showers are indicated for the Atlantic coast, followed by clearing and slightly warmer weather from New York southward to Georgia.

The record of temperature for the twenty-four hours ended at midnight, taken from THE NEW YORK TIMES's thermometer and from the thermometer of the Weather Bureau, is as follows:

	—Weather Bureau.—		Times.
	1896.	1897.	1896.
3 A. M.	23	36	38
6 A. M.	23	36	39
9 A. M.	27	40	42
12 M.	34	43	46
4 P. M.	38	41	46
6 P. M.	38	39	45
9 P. M.	33	41	44
12 P. M.	32	42	45

THE TIMES's thermometer is 6 feet above the street level; that of the Weather Bureau is 285 feet above the street level.

Average temperatures yesterday were as follows:

Printing House Square	43⅛
Weather Bureau	39
Corresponding date 1895	31
Corresponding date for last 20 years	44

BAD BREAK IN THE LEVEE

Great Torrent of Water Overrunning One of the Finest Districts in Mississippi.

CAUSES HEAVY LOSS OF CATTLE

Another Break Ten Miles South of Helena, Ark., Threatens a Portion of That City with Inundation.

TUNICA, Miss., April 4.—At 8 o'clock this morning the Flower Lake levee, where it crosses Yellow Bayou, gave way under the tremendous pressure of water. The crevasse widened rapidly, and is now 180 yards wide, through which the water is rushing with a deafening sound.

The levee was 20 feet high at the point where it broke to-day.

The people not only on the farms near the break, but upon those some distance from the levee back of it, have lost large numbers of cattle.

So rapidly did the crevasse widen that the water rushing through it was sufficient to reach the lake parallel to the Yazoo and Mississippi Valley Railroad at Bushby Station, which is five miles east of the break, in a remarkably short space of time, and within an hour had raised the lake eight feet.

The water will no doubt be running over the railroad between Bushby and Carnesville before morning.

The country affected by this break is one of the finest in the Delta. It will cause the submergence of the entire southwestern and south central part of Tunica County. The flood will pass into Coahoma County, overflowing Lula and the region around Moon Lake, broadening as it goes.

A portion of the current will travel to Cold Water River, through the Yazoo Pass, while much of it will travel southward, inundating some of the fairest fields in Coahoma County.

Thence it will travel down Cassidy Bayou and Sunflower River, finally reaching the Yazoo, traversing almost the entire length of the Yazoo and Mississippi levee district in its route, thus causing more injury to the people of this levee district than a break at almost any other point in the levee.

SUFFERING FROM THE FLOOD.

Thousand of Refugees Waiting at Various Points for Relief.

The condition of the poorer classes throughout the flooded area is critical to-night. Thousands of refugees are being huddled on levees and spots of land waiting for relief. The towns of Rosedale and Tunica report that everything possible is being done for these poor people, but that funds and provisions are fast becoming exhausted.

In the little city of Rosedale alone, 1,200 refugees are being cared for by the citizens.

Fifty towns to-night stand in six feet of water, and the yellow stream is creeping up slowly but surely.

Advices just received tell of a break in the levee ten miles south of Helena, Ark. This is the levee for which the people of Southeastern Arkansas have made such a desperate fight. The waters from this break will flood a great area, and in all probability will back up into the streets of Helena.

The relief steamer Ora Lee arrived at Marianna, Ark., late this afternoon, having made an expedition up the St. Francis River. There were on board 160 refugees and 200 head of cattle. The steamer went up the St. Francis River as far as Cutoff, and then worked her way down stream, rescuing people from perilous positions.

The suffering along the St. Francis River is appalling. The water throughout the entire neighboring country is to-night from 6 to 15 feet deep.

The relief boat had on board the body of Mrs. McMain of Raggio City. The body was found at Raggio, and it was taken to Marianna for burial, there being no land at the former place on which to give it interment.

The St. Francis is rising from three to five inches daily. At Memphis to-night the river is slowly rising again, the gauge registering 36.4 feet. This is a rise of one-tenth of a foot since the last report. At points below Vicksburg the river is rising.

It is the general opinion of old river men here, if the levees below Vicksburg hold the great volume of water in its regular channel, it will be little short of miraculous.

JAMES RIVER OVERFLOWS.

Yankton, S. D., Without Railroad Communication—Farms Inundated.

YANKTON, S. D., April 4.—Four inches of rain have fallen during the last week, and it is still falling. James River is now on a rampage, covering the bottom lands from bluff to bluff, and threatening to wash away the Great Northern, Northwestern and Milwaukee Railroad bridges which cross the stream.

Over three miles of track of each road have washed out so far, thus placing Yankton without railroad facilities. The river is still rising rapidly, promising general destruction throughout the James Valley.

Farmers as a rule have vacated their homes, and those still remaining are now being moved by boats. It is thought here that the worst of the flood is yet to come.

MIDDLESBOROUGH, KY., FLOODED.

Boats Navigating the Principal Streets—Many Persons Homeless.

MIDDLESBOROUGH, Ky., April 4.—Middlesborough is flooded again. The water is four inches higher than in the flood five weeks ago. Most of the stores in Cumberland Avenue are flooded. Sixty-five families are homeless, and 300 persons are being fed by the city.

Boats are plying on the principal streets.

At Pineville the Cumberland River is rising three feet per hour. West Pineville is under water. Clinch and Powell Rivers are flooding the entire country.

High Water at Trenton, Mo.

TRENTON, Mo., April 4.—Grand River is still coming up, and the bottoms are completely under water, causing much damage. Waldon Bridge, four miles northwest, was washed out, and considerable timber of the Quincy, Omaha and Kansas City Railroad extension has been lost.

Six young men on horseback attempted to cross the bottoms west of town, and were swept from their horses. Three got safely to land; the other three floated down stream but were rescued from the trestage.

NEW YORK LEGISLATURE

Indications that It Will Not Be Possible to Close the Session Before the First of May.

IMPORTANT MATTERS PENDING.

Programme in the Two Houses for This Week—Hearings by Committees—Measures That Are Regarded as Dead.

ALBANY, April 4.—Ten days from the time set by the Republicans early in the year as the date for final adjournment, the indications are that the adjournment may not come before the 1st of May. Even the leaders, while announcing that the sessions from now on will be lengthy and numerous, including some extra night sessions during the week, are almost convinced that adjournment cannot be effected until after the Grant Memorial affair, for which a recess will be taken. It is expected that all the big legislation will be completed in the Senate this week, and that will make the Assembly the important body for the remainder of the session.

The "Great Measures."

The standing of some of the bills known as the "great measures" are as follows:

Forestry Bill—As now amended, Gov. Black approves the measure. The rules of the Senate wil be suspended and the bill will be passed, although there will be opposition.

Anti-Scalpers Bill—It is on second reading in the Senate, amended so as not to take effect until September, 1898. It will be passed, with opposition by the Democrats.

Bill for a Graduated Inheritance Tax—Has passed the Assembly and will be on the calendar in the Senate this week. It will pass, unless there is a request for a hearing, when it will go to a committee.

Anti-Portrait Bill—Will be passed by the Senate, probably under suspension of rules.

Anti-Trust Bills—A further hearing will be given Tuesday afternoon. It is the general opinion that the bills will not pass in their present form.

Primary Election Bill—Mr. Brush's bill making it a crime to vote illegally at a primary has passed the Senate and is in the Assembly as a special order. The general bill has been reported for printing, and is back in committee. The Democrats assert that it is intended to keep it there, and that they will make a motion to get it out.

Gas Bills—The Senate will pass this week the bill gradually reducing the price in New York City to $1. If the bill shall become a law, it will be all the legislation that will be accomplished in the line of gas reduction at this session.

Flag Bill—It is expected that Senator Grady's bill forbidding the desecration of the American flag will pass the Senate this week.

Measures That Seem Dead.

Bills of importance that generally are believed to be dead in committee are:

Senator Burns's, allowing the creation of an insurance trust, by allowing one company to invest in the stock of another.

Senator McNulty's, municipal ownership of gas and electric plants and street railways.

All the bills for the establishing of State grain elevators and State docks.

Senator Humphrey's bill, taxing trust companies in the same manner as banks.

All of the gas bills looking toward a general reduction of rates.

Reduction of telephone rates bills.

State gas commission bill.

General good roads bills of the League of American Wheelmen.

Bills regulating the height of all buildings in New York City.

Bill for operation of the canal by the State.

Department store prohibition bill of Senator Martin.

Anti-nudity bill.

Bill for a "public defender" in each county.

Free text book bill.

Bill establishing the American Guard in the schools.

Bill providing for a State truant school.

All of the pure beer bills, five in number.

Anti-Lloyds insurance bill.

Barbers' Commission bill.

Anti-lobbying bills.

Anti-treating bills.

Anti-kinetoscope bill.

Scores of the usual class of "freak" and "strike" bills.

Special Orders for the Week.

Among the special orders set down for the week are the following:

Monday night—In the Assembly—Senator Wilcox's bill making Sunday baseball playing a misdemeanor; H. T. Andrews's, providing for the appointment by the Mayor of New York City of three additional City Magistrates.

Tuesday—The only special order set down for the Senate for the week is Senator Ellsworth's Forestry bill, which will be considered Tuesday. In the Assembly there are these bills set down for that day: Mr. Van Keuren's bill repealing all the laws prohibiting "barbering" on Sunday; Senator White's, directing the State to keep the Onondaga salt springs in operation until they are sold.

Other important measures to come up for final passage in the Assembly are: Mr. Tupper's bill requiring the State to pay a bounty on beet sugar manufactured in the State; Mr. Rounds's, providing that all beef used in the penal institutions must be raised within the State; T. P. O'Sullivan's, prohibiting electric light companies in cities of the first class from charging more than ¾ of a cent an hour for an incandescent lamp and 4 cents an hour for arc light; Mr. Bondy's, authorizing the sale of surplus canal water for mill purposes; Mr. Maloney's, compelling railroad companies to have two firemen in all "Mother Hubbard" engines, and at least three brakemen on all freight trains of twenty-five cars or over.

Committee Hearings.

The Assembly Railroad Committee Wednesday will give hearings on the Mileage Books bills introduced by Messrs. Saunders and Philo; Mr. Dempsey's bill restricting charges on ferries operated by railroad companies connecting with New York to a single fare, and Mr. Forrester's bill prohibiting the employment of street-car conductors and motormen for more than ten consecutive hours in twenty-four, with one-half hour for midday meal.

The Saunders bill compels railway companies issuing mileage books to accept them when tendered by any member of the family, a person holding a book, or any member or salesman of a firm holding a book. The Philo bill entitles the holder of mileage books to ride on trains of the best class.

The Railroad Committee will probably agree upon a Street-Car Fender bill compelling railroads to adopt some fender, but it will not go so far as to recommend that the State or the railroads be put to the expense of a commission.

This is the last week for the public hearing in the Assembly Cities Committee. On Tuesday the hearings will include Senator Ahearn's bill incorporating Ward's Island Bridge; Mr. Bayliss's bill for the appointment of a commission by the Mayor of Brooklyn to secure a method for purifying the waters of Gowanus Canal; Mr. Mathewson's bill for improving and widening Mott Avenue, the approach to the Grand Boulevard and Concourse; Mr. Warner's bill incorporating the City of North Tonawanda, and Mr. Van Keuren's bill amending the charter of the Village of Ulster.

Thursday the only hearings set down for the Assembly Cities Committee are on N. J. Miller's bill relative to Police Justices in Buffalo, and Mr. Soper's bill for the improvement of one of the entrances to Prospect Park.

The Ways and Means Committee Wednesday will give hearings on Mr. Ford's bill providing for recovery for violation of the law placing certain restrictions on the manufacture of silverware; Mr. Tupper's bill appropriating $6,000 for improvement in the State armory at Binghamton, and Mr. Soper's bill providing for a State Examiner of Stationary Engineers.

LOSSES BY FIRE.

HONESDALE, Penn., April 4.—The flouring mill of Kuhback & Seaman was destroyed by fire to-day. Loss, $15,000. The general store of J. S. O'Connor, together with his dwelling and barns, located at White Mills, five miles from here, also was destroyed by fire this morning. Loss, $20,000.

Caused a Dense Smoke.

A one-story shed used as a storehouse for tar by a chemical manufacturer on the Kearny meadows, between Newark and Jersey City, was destroyed by fire yesterday afternoon. The tar made a dense smoke, and in both cities many thought a big fire was burning.

BROWNE'S COUNSEL TALKS.

Says the Manager of the Collapsed Exhibition Will Carry Out His Original Idea.

Daniel Browne, manager of the proposed Home and House Exposition, which was announced to open at the Grand Central Palace on Saturday night, but was halted by financial demands at the threshold of success, was invisible yesterday. A few persons who had paid for floor space at the exposition appeared at the Astor House seeking Mr. Browne, but his room was vacant.

Last night N. S. Teeple, who is Mr. Browne's personal counsel, and whose office, 34 Park Row, was the headquarters of the exposition, was seen by a reporter for THE NEW YORK TIMES at his home, 207 Stuyvesant Avenue, Brooklyn. He said Mr. Browne had not yet abandoned the enterprise, and yet hopes to hire a hall and open the exposition somewhere this week. He declined to give Mr. Browne's present address for publication, but said he will probably be in the Park Row office to-day.

Some of the exhibitors who have failed to exhibit threaten criminal proceedings. Others appear to have hopes that the money they paid will be returned to them. Mr. Browne appears to have organized the enterprise without a dollar to begin with and to have made wonderful progress for a man working on a basis constructed of hopes and possibilities. He has incurred heavy liabilities, but there seems to be some question whether he is personally liable for debts contracted as manager.

AT THE HOTELS.

Carroll E. Smith of Syracuse is at the Metropole.

George Q. Whitney of New Orleans is at the Netherland.

Judge J. H. Metcalf of Canandaigua, N. Y., is at the Normandie.

Ex-Lieut. Gov. Louis A. Watres of Pennsylvania is at the Plaza.

George W. Brackenridge of San Antonio, Texas, is at the Buckingham.

Camilo Arriaga, member of the Mexican Congress, it at the Albemarle.

Eugene Tompkins of Boston and Sol Smith Russell are at the Holland.

Mark S. Hubbell of Buffalo, J. H. Coffin of Boston, and J. F. Tucker of Chicago are at the Imperial.

Henry C. Jewett of Buffalo, J. Murray Downs of Albany, and C. W. Tobin of Louisville are at the Park Avenue.

Gen. C. R. Brayton of Rhode Island and John B. Sherman and Thomas H. Wickes of Chicago are at the Windsor.

Ex-Congressman Charles S. Randall of Massachusetts and Mr. and Mrs. Royal Phelps Carroll are at the Cambridge.

H. H. Simmons of St. Louis, A. M. Hobbs of Washington, D. C., and L. D. Chambers of Providence are at the Marlborough.

Gen. William B. Franklin of Hartford, Judge E. E. Farman of Warsaw, N. Y., and William H. McElroy of Rochester are at the Murray Hill.

C. R. Graham and Henry H. Kingston of Philadelphia, John H. McCarthy of St. Louis, and J. N. Beckley of Rochester are at the Waldorf.

Judge J. S. L'Amoreaux of Ballston, N. Y., and Mme. Scalchi are at the Gilsey.

Michael Davitt and family of Ireland are at the Grand Union.

C. R. Graham of Philadelphia, Edgar Terhune of Chicago, James Bredin of Pittsburg, and Jesse Pumpelly of Columbus, Ohio, are at the Hoffman.

George H. Champlin and William P. Northrup of Boston, J. H. Hamilton of Philadelphia, and William Chisholm of Cleveland are at the Manhattan.

Congressman R. W. Taylor of Ohio, Justice Martin L. Stover of the New York Supreme Court, and ex-Gov. Samuel T. Hauser of Montana are at the Fifth Avenue.

ARRIVAL OF BUYERS.

Representatives of Out-of-Town Firms Now in the City.

Adler Davids Sons' Clothing Company, Milwaukee, Wis.; J. D. Adler, woolens, 21 White Street; Hoffman House.
Amberg, L., & Co., Cincinnati, Ohio; L. Amberg, notions; Gilsey House.
Bird, Jedward & Co., Baltimore, Md.; J. E. Bird, dress goods, silks, and velvets; St. Denis Hotel.
Brigham, D. H., & Co., Springfield, Mass.; Mrs. F. H. Hubbard, millinery; Broadway Central Hotel.
Brittain, John S., Dry Goods Company, St. Joseph, Mo.; T. B. Campbell, domestics, flannels, and blankets; H. W. Logan, represents, 335 Broadway; Hotel Imperial.
Callender, McAuslan, & Troup Company, Providence, R. I.; F. P. Burlingame, notions; W. Ward, prints, 2 Walker Street; Hotel Manhattan.
Dreyfuss, J., & Sons, Boston, Mass.; E. Dreyfuss, furnishing goods; Stuart House.
Eastman Brothers & Bancroft, Portland, Me.; E. D. Eastman, domestics, dress goods, white goods, laces, and trimmings; Broadway Central Hotel.
Ely & Walker Dry Goods Company, St. Louis, Mo.; J. R. Scobie, woolens, flannels, and blankets, 258 Church Street; Stuart House.
Ely & Walker Dry Goods Company, St. Louis, Mo.; H. Simmons, dress goods, 258 Church Street; Hotel Marlborough.
England Brothers, Pittsfield, Mass.; S. England, dry goods, &c.; Hotel Imperial.
Field, Marshall & Co., Chicago, Ill.; C. L. Drain, dry goods, &c., 104 Worth St.; Hotel Normandie.
Field, Marshall & Co., Chicago, Ill.; C. F. Wright, shawls and skirts; 104 Worth Street; Hotel Albert.
Frank Brothers, Chicago, Ill.; C. A. Hull, represents, 115 Worth Street; Stuart House.
Frank & Co., Savannah, Ga.; M. Solomon, notions, furnishing goods, and jewelry, 34 Thomas Street; Hotel Metropole.
Handley Brothers & Co., Nashville, Tenn.; C. K. Hardley, hats; Broadway Central Hotel.
High, J. M., & Co., Atlanta, Ga.; J. M. High, dry goods, notions, &c., 53 Franklin Street; Hotel Marlborough.
Hills, C., & Co., Hartford, Conn.; H. A. Cook, dry goods; Murray Hill Hotel.
Jorgansen, Blesch & Co., Green Bay, Wis.; J. L. Jorgansen, dry goods; Hotel Albert.
Kaufmann, Charles, & Brothers, Chicago, Ill.; H. Kaufmann, clothing; Hotel Imperial.
Kempton & Barnum, Malone, N. Y.; A. H. Barnum, dry goods, &c.; Sinclair House.
Kohn Brothers & Co., Chicago, Ill.; H. D. Kohn, woolens; Holland House.
Lindekes, Warner & Schurmer, St. Paul, Minn.; J. M. Forest, dress goods, silks, and velvets, 51 Leonard Street; Hotel Imperial.
Lisner, A., Washington, D. C.; Miss V. Prender, hosiery and underwear; Hotel Albert.
Lowenstein, B., & Brothers, Memphis, Tenn.; W. Folz, prints and ginghams, 51 Leonard Street; Hotel Marlborough.
Martin, The Brown Company, Fort Worth, Texas; H. J. Weltman, white goods, laces, cloaks, suits, furnishing, and fancy goods; 77 Franklin Street; Hoffman House.
Milhiser, M., & Co., Richmond, Va.; S. Hirsch, white goods and notions, 258 Church Street; Holland House.
Nugent, B., & Brothers, St. Louis, Mo.; C. R. Jamieson, boys' clothing; Hotel Vendome.
Oppenheim, Oberndorf & Co., Baltimore, Md.; I. Oppenheim, piece goods; Hotel Imperial.
Perry, Seaton, Washington, D. C.; J. O. Coffer, laces; W. L. Chery, represents; Grand Hotel.
Pittsburg Dry Goods Company, Pittsburg, Penn.; W. F. Dalzell, dress goods, 45 Lispenard Street; Hotel Imperial.
Pogue, The H. & S., Co., Cincinnati, Ohio; J. F. Pogue, dry goods; Hotel Imperial.
Porteous & Mitchell, Norwich, Conn.; J. Porteous, cloaks and suits, 57 White Street.
Rosenwald & Weil, Chicago, Ill.; M. S. Rosenwald, woolens, 109 Bleecker Street; Hoffman House.
Searle, W. W., Troy, N. Y.; collars and cuffs; Sinclair House.
Shuttleworth, J. A., & Co., Louisville, Ky.; J. A. Shuttleworth, clothing; Broadway Central Hotel.
Siegel-Cooper Company, Chicago, Ill.; A. L. Kesner, musical instruments; 65 Wooster Street; Holland House.
Silverman & Todes, Baltimore, Md.; S. Todes, notions; Broadway Central Hotel.
Smith & Murray, Springfield, Mass.; A. Lieth, cloaks and suits, 57 White Street.
Strauss, Yorndof & Rose, Chicago, Ill.; A. Strauss, woolens; Hoffman House.
Studley, N. H., Pawtucket, R. I.; dry goods; Broadway Central Hotel.
Swofford Brothers Dry Goods Company, Kansas City, Mo.; R. T. Swofford, woolens and dress goods; 51 Leonard Street; Broadway Central Hotel.
Webb, Freyschlag, Mercantile Company, Kansas City, Mo.; E. W. Freyschlag, notions and furnishing goods; Hotel Albert.
Woodward & Lothrop, Washington, D. C.; Miss B. Rufenstein, collars, cuffs, and ruchings, 438 Broadway; Holland House.
Woodworth & Lothrop, Washington, D. C.; H. Barschkils, silks and velvets; 438 Broadway; Hotel Albert.

Fortifications at Santa Rosa.

PENSACOLA, Fla., April 4.—The new fortifications of Santa Rosa Island, at the entrance to the harbor, are about completed, and the Government has discharged about 300 of the men who have been at work on them for many months. The big guns for these batteries are now being proved at the Sandy Hook proving ground, near New York, and soon will be shipped here for mounting.

Maine Woman Kills Herself.

LIVERMORE FALLS, Me., April 4.—Mrs. Emma Ranger, twenty-eight years old, shot herself through the heart this afternoon. She had tried to kill herself with poison several times.

RAINES LAW AMENDMENTS

Dividing Line Between Those Who Favor and Those Who Oppose Them Largely Geographical.

COUNTRY AGAINST THE CITY.

Bitter Fight Against the Provision That Strikes at "Fake" Clubs and Hotels—Doubtful that It Will Be Put Through.

ALBANY, April 4.—The amendments presented by Mr. Raines to the liquor tax law are bitterly opposed by one element of the party and strongly supported by another. The dividing line is largely geographical. The country members favor and the city members oppose them.

Mr. Raines insists that the amendments will be passed. He has declared emphatically that they will be made a caucus measure. The majority sentiment, with very little opposition, is in favor of a majority of the proposed amendments, which number near 100, and if they were not embodied in the same bill with the one which strikes at the "fake" hotels and "fake" clubs, they would have been passed before this time.

One of the amendments about which there has been little discussion proposes to increase the number of special agents employed in the Excise Bureau. There are now sixty of these. The bill proposes to add forty more. The duties of special agent are enlarged also to some extent. It is proposed that they shall have the same powers as constables and other peace officers in the matter of making arrests. It is conceded that these additional officers will be needed if it shall be decided to wipe out the fake hotels and fake clubs.

Unopposed Amendments.

Some of the amendments have no opposition at all. Among these are some relating to the methods of taking out certificates. These have been drawn by Mr. Raines with the idea of strengthening the machinery of the department.

An amendment which pertains to a subject which was discussed quite extensively last year when the original bill was pending relates to free lunches. It is proposed to allow saloon keepers to give away crackers and cheese with drinks. No objection to this has been made by any one who has appeared before the committee.

The hotel amendment has been critisised on all sides. The Hotel Keepers' Association of New York City was represented at one of the hearings here by its attorney, and he was asked if the ten-room provision was sufficient to bar out the small, "fake" hotels. He thought that for New York City, at least, the definition of the word "hotel" should require at least twenty or twenty-five rooms. Thomas A. Fulton of the Excise Reform Association agreed with him, that twenty to twenty-five rooms ought to be required in New York City.

The amendments which Mr. Raines drew were based in part on information which his committee secured during its special investigation in New York, Brooklyn, Buffalo, and other cities. He showed that the evasions of the law by "fake" clubs caused nearly $3,000,000 loss to the revenue of the State and the municipalities. It is this that has led Mr. Raines to insist that the clubs shall be taxed. He wants that revenue, for one-third of it goes to the State Treasury.

It is regarded as extremely doubtful that Mr. Raines will be able to carry through his proposition to tax all the clubs. The opposition is very strong, and it would be difficult to make this a party measure. Senator Ford heads the opposition among the Senators, and in the Assembly Chairman Allds of the Excise Committee agrees with Senator Ford.

Gov. Black's Position.

Gov. Black has let it be known that he is in favor of a differentiation which would relieve the genuine clubs from the eight-hundred-dollar tax in New York and from the full saloon tax in the other cities of the State. The Governor's attitude, with the pressure which New York City Republicans are able to bring, is likely to overcome Mr. Raines's opposition.

Senator Ford and one or two others are trying to draw an amendment which will make the distinction. The provisions which Mr. Ford thinks would accomplish this already have been noticed in THE NEW YORK TIMES. One of them is that no club shall be maintained in a building in which liquor is sold publicly nor in an adjoining building. Some of the Senators say that this would accomplish little, because the man who had organized a club on a fake basis would claim that he was not conducting a saloon or selling liquor, but simply conducting a club. His place of business would become a club, and he would claim exemption from the tax. He could, of course, claim the privilege of making his own rules, and one of them might be that any one could become a member by the payment of an entrance fee of five cents. This, of course, would allow anybody who wanted a drink and had the price to become a member of any particular "fake" club which happened to be nearest when his thirst overtook him.

Those who take Senator Ford's view of the case, however, say that an argument of this sort would not stand legal action.

Committees Hard at Work.

The committees which have charge of the Raines amendments have been meeting almost daily during the last week—sometimes, however, informally. They say now that they cannot fix the date when they will make the final report on the pending bill, although it is understood there are to be no more public hearings, and it is simply a question how soon they can agree on an amendment relating to the clubs. When this is done, there is likely to be some sharp fighting in fixing a time for consideration of the bill by the two bodies.

If the amendments are to be put through without long delay, the bill must be made a special order, for the regular calendars are so crowded with little bills that anything which takes its regular order now is of necessity delayed for some days. When the committee reports, it is likely that the Committee on Rules will take up the Raines bill and make special provisions for its consideration. Some Republicans will try to delay any consideration, and will oppose Mr. Raines's programme of crowding the bill through, unless the club amendment is satisfactory to them. They also will oppose a caucus on the amendment.

THE IOWA REACHES BOSTON.

All Ready for the Battleship's Trial Trip on Wednesday.

BOSTON, April 4.—The battleship Iowa, after a run of little less than twenty-four hours from New York, dropped anchor outside of Boston Light at 3 o'clock this afternoon.

The members of the Trial Board are already assembling in Boston, and a number will accompany the ship on her preliminary run to-morrow. Mr. Edwin S. Cramp, late this afternoon, expressed himself as being delighted with the fine run of the ship from New York, and particularly with the smooth working of the engines. He anticipates that the ship will make a great record for itself on Wednesday. The usual Government course from Cape Ann to Cape Porpoise, over which a number of the fast cruisers of the navy have had their trial trips and have earned large premiums for their builders, will be somewhat shortened for the Iowa, as in the case of the two other battleships of the Cramps, the Indiana and the Massachusetts, the outer mark boat being placed off Boon Island. This is to enable the Iowa to make the run twice over the course within the four hours required by the Government, during which the speed must be maintained, due allowances being made for the turn at the outer mark.

The mark boats will assemble in Gloucester Harbor on Tuesday, and will go on their positions early Wednesday morning.

The Jersey City Election.

There was no visible change yesterday in the political situation in Jersey City. The Republican Convention will be held at 10 o'clock this morning in Bergen Hall. It was originally called at 9 o'clock. Leaders said an informal conference would be held first. The nominations must be filed by 4 P. M. to-day.

AUGUST BELMONT HOME.

PLEASED AT THE GOOD WILL SHOWN BY WESTERN TURFMEN.

Relations Between The Jockey Club and the American Turf Congress Are Not Strained.

August Belmont, who recently returned from a Western trip and a visit to his stud farm near Lexington, spent yesterday at the "Nursery," in Babylon, where his stable now is. He appeared much pleased with the promise his yearlings on the stud farm give for future speed.

What pleases him most, however, is the manifest expressions of good-will of Western turfmen for the East. Everywhere he went he was the recipient of courtesies from breeders, owners, and officials of racing associations generally. In speaking of this he said:

"It is true that while in the West I did have pleasant interviews with some gentlemen interested in racing, and who, like myself, are desirous that there should be reestablished reciprocal relations between the governing turf bodies of the East and the West. It was natural that the subject should be discussed, but it was only in an informal manner. The fact that the parties to these interviews were, in the main, officials in some racing organizations was but an incident, and it is therefore scarcely accurate to call the affairs conferences or to assume that merely because of them any arrangement has yet been perfected.

"I believe, however, that an arrangement satisfactory to all is a matter of but a little time and of an exchange of sentiment. As a matter of fact, there has been at no time any straining of relations between The Jockey Club and the American Turf Congress of the character generally assumed. That is, there has been no attack of one body upon the other. I am sure The Jockey Club, in no ruling it made, sought to discriminate against the governing body in the West, and The Jockey Club has been at all times free to concede that it had no idea that the rules made by the Turf Congress were any other than, in the opinion of that body, expedient or necessary for the government or existence of racing in the territory within its jurisdiction.

"There was not antagonism in the usually accepted sense of the term. Each body has been acting independently of the other, but not with any animus against the other. Take the question of the foreign book for example. We regarded it as an evil under our conditions which we ought not tolerate. The racing associations in the West believed that its existence, apart from all questions of judgment, was necessary for the financial returns which it produced. Now, in that case, and it may fairly be taken as an example of others, the East did not interdict the foreign book with any notion of crippling the West, but did it as a matter of sound policy. The West, in declining to accept the judgment, could not fairly be said to have done so in any spirit merely repellent of the East, and thus it is that while the governing bodies have been proceeding independently, the course of neither has been arrogant or hostile to the other."

WON BY THE BAY CITY CLUB.

The One-Hundred-Mile Inter-Club Bicycle Race.

SAN FRANCISCO, April 4.—The Bay City Wheelmen to-day won the annual one-hundred-mile inter-club race. As this makes the third successive victory for the Bay Citys, the handsome silver trophy now becomes the property of that club. The annual relay race is the most important cycling event on the Pacific coast. The course extends around the bay from San Francisco to Oakland. Each club participating enters ten riders, and each rider goes ten miles. This year ten clubs entered teams, making 100 racers in all.

The 100 miles was made in 4 hours 49 minutes and 39 seconds, breaking all previous records. The Bay Citys finished a mile ahead with Reliance second, a wheel ahead of Acme.

The California Associated Cycle Clubs have effected an organization which practically severs their connection with the League of American Wheelmen.

Swordsmen Who Qualified.

The second preliminary competition in the contests for the fencing championship of the United States, under the auspices of the Amateur Fencers' League of America and the Amateur Athletic Union, was held on Saturday evening at the New York Athletic Club house. In the sword contests the following qualified for the final competitions: S. T. Shaw, with a score of 12 out of a possible 15 points; A. F. Riggs, 10; A. Brownell, 9; Dr. J. H. Claiborne, 8⅔. The winners in the sabre contests were W. J. Feldkamp, with a score of 138⅓; J. Allaire, 118⅓, and L. Ewing, 96⅔. W. Scott O'Connor, R. O. Haubold, Charles Tatham, and A. Brownell acted as judges. The final competitions will take place at the Fencers' Club on May 1.

To Play Handball in Brooklyn.

NEW HAVEN, Conn., April 4.—The Yale handball players have accepted the challenge of the Brooklyn Polytechnic Institute team, and the game will be played in Brooklyn on Saturday, April 10. The Yale players have been selected on the showing made during the recent tournament, and are Brooklyn boys, who learned the game at the "Poly," comprising Frederick Tilney, Morris Ely, Winchester Noyes, Frederick Crampton, and Burden.

Wenman Was Scratch Man.

In the Seventh Regiment games Saturday night, B. W. Wenman of Company I was scratch man in all events in which he participated, his handicap having been taken off. THE NEW YORK TIMES makes this correction by request, as it was reported his handicap was 11 feet.

Captain of the Yale Freshmen.

NEW HAVEN, Conn., April 4.—John Penn Brock of Germantown, Penn., has just been elected Captain of the Yale freshman crew.

HAD A CHILD ON HIS WHEEL.

First Arrest Under the City Ordinance Prohibiting the Practice.

Because he was ignorant of the law, John Schwarz of 68 West One Hundred and Fifth Street, refused to pay any attention to Bicycle Policeman Fogarty at Ninety-sixth Street and Fifth Avenue last evening. Schwarz was riding on his bicycle, and seated in front of him on an attachment to the handle bars was a boy only two years and a half old.

The child was enjoying the ride hugely when Fogarty stopped the bicyclist and told him he would have to take the child off the bicycle, as the city ordinance prohibited children under five years from riding on a bicycle with another person. Schwarz paid no attention to the policeman, and he was arrested.

At the East One Hundred and Twenty-sixth Street Station Schwarz pleaded ignorance of the law. He left his bicycle as security to appear in the Harlem Court this morning. This is said to be the first arrest under the ordinance.

WILLIAM KELLY INJURED.

The Contractor Thrown from His Carriage with His Son.

William Kelly, a contractor, fifty-six years old, of 317 West Fifty-first Street, and his son, William Kelly, Jr., while driving through One Hundred and Sixty-third Street, last evening, were thrown out near McComb's Lane, by the horse taking fright and running away. Mr. Kelly, Sr., struck on his head and received a deep gash. An ambulance was summoned from the Manhattan Hospital, and he was placed in the vehicle.

Young Kelly tried to ride to the hospital with his father, but the doctor in charge said it was positively against the rules. The young man followed the ambulance to the hospital in a carriage. There, young Kelly, it is alleged, assaulted the driver of the ambulance. The elder Kelly, during the fight between the young men, went to his son's assistance.

Policeman Riley, who had witnessed the runaway and followed the ambulance to the hospital, separated the men. Superintendent Fenn questioned both men, and advised them not to allow the matter to go any further. The contractor was then taken into the hospital and placed in bed.

DID NOT HEAR MRS. TINGLEY

The Leader of the Theosophical Crusade Lost Her Voice and Could Not Talk.

WARM WELCOME GIVEN HER.

In Chickering Hall Mrs. Annie Besant Addresses a Large Number of the Faithful and Distributes a Circular About the Quarrel.

The tour around the world of the American Theosophist Crusaders, who seceded from the parent society under the leadership of the late W. Q. Judge, wound up in the Madison Square Garden Concert Hall last night with the vocal collapse of its esoteric leader, Mr. Katherine A. Tingley.

An audience that filled the hall until there was not standing room had gathered to give her and her fellow-crusaders a welcome home. The platform was banked with palms and flowers, and the trophy flags of the crusaders, representing more than half the nations on the face of the earth, were grouped with emblems of the society on the walls and ceiling. Several Theosophical enthusiasts went to Albany to meet their leader, rode down with her in a special car, and escorted her directly from the railway station to the hall. There she received an ovation as cordial and prolonged as the most exacting stage favorite might expect. Then she sat down in a big armchair behind a beautiful set piece of yellow flowers—the society's symbol of the highest intellect—and listened.

Surrounding her on the platform were people prominent in the Theosophical movement here and in England. Dr. J. D. Buck of Cincinnati, Chairman of the meeting, was one of them. Then there were Archibald Kneightly, President of the Theosophical Society in England; the Rev. W. Williams, a Chaplain in the British Army; Mrs. A. L. Cleather, another English Theosophist of prominence; Herbert Crook, the Countess de Brazzi, George D. Ayres, President of the Boston Theosophical Society; Mrs. W. Q. Judge, Ernest T. Hargrove, President of the Theosophical Societies in America, Europe, India, and Australia; Henry T. Patterson, President of the Brooklyn Theosophical Society; Dr. Lorin F. Woods of Providence, and W. H. Spencer.

A. H. Spencer welcomed the crusaders back to New York, and then gave way to H. T. Patterson, who told of the result of the trip and the permanent work of the crusade. In the nine months that they have been away the crusaders have visited Great Britain, France, Germany, Holland, Austria, Switzerland, Italy, Greece, Egypt, Ceylon, India, Australia, New Zealand, and Samoa. On the return tour from San Francisco, they visited many of the principal cities, including a short trip to Canada. They carried with them a purple silk banner with the gilt inscription, "Truth, Light, Liberation for Discouraged Humanity." In every country they visited they were presented with flags. They were met with good-will everywhere. The trip had proved a success beyond all expectations. The place that seemed most like home was Greece. "The spirit of freedom and patriotism breathes there," said Mr. Patterson, and the audience applauded.

Addresses were made by Mr. Hargrove, Mrs. Cleather, and the Rev. Mr. Williams, but no reference whatever was made to the rival Theosophical society. It was expected that Mrs. Tingley would refer to it in the address she was down for on the programme, but when her turn came Mr. Hargrove said that she could not speak above a whisper, and that it was against her physician's advice that she had come to the hall at all. Everybody was obviously disappointed. Two more speakers were called upon, but their voices were almost drowned by the noise of people going out.

Mrs. Besant had a busy day of it, also. It is her intention, during her six months' visit to this country to form a new branch of the Theosophical Society which shall be in direct and official communication with the various branches in India and in Europe. In the morning she talked with sympathizers from Brooklyn, Newark, and Jersey City in her apartments at the Hotel Jefferson.

In the evening she lectured to a large audience in Chickering Hall on "Another Glimpse into the Unseen World; the Human Aura; Thoughts and Feelings." It was a careful and studious exposition of the doctrines and beliefs of Theosophy, and was illustrated by limelight pictures.

Mrs. Besant made no reference to the seceders in her address, but no one was allowed to get away from the hall without a pamphlet, setting forth, in great detail, the history of the secession movement, and speaking in strong language of the seceders.

LAWYERS' WORK FOR BRYAN.

Mr. Oliver, Defending Them, Was Hooted, and Mr. McGuire Said They Were Fakirs.

A meeting of what is called the Progressive Democratic League was held yesterday afternoon at 420 Hudson Street. James Oliver, the "silver-tongued orator of Paradise Park," spoke in behalf of the lawyers, and said that it was through the efforts of lawyers that Bryan had got so many votes in New York.

Several of those present began to groan and hoot, and Mr. Oliver told them they might hoot as much as they liked, but he would stand by the lawyers.

Thomas B. McGuire of the General Executive Board of the Knights of Labor said that all lawyers were fakirs, and they managed to exist because the generality of people were fools. Mr. McGuire wanted the Government to own all the coal mines and farms and factories. If that was Socialism, then he was a Socialist. He did not believe that the Democratic Party would go back to its goldbug vomit again.

Mrs. Mary M. Lilly said that there was a number of very rich men while many others did not have enough to eat. The women, she said, would finally teach the right doctrines of political economy and good government.

Nominations were then made for officers: E. M. Saunders for President, John Hosy, Frank Bleyer, John J. Joyce, Mrs. Lilly, and John J. Donnelly for Vice Presidents.

STRICKEN AT HIS DESK.

Police Sergeant Woodward Suddenly Seized with Paralysis.

Police Sergeant Eugene T. Woodward was stricken with paralysis in the West One Hundred and Fifty-second Street Police Station last evening and taken to his home, 522 West One Hundred and Sixtieth Street, in a critical condition.

Woodward had just returned to the station house from his home, and was entering the fact of his return to duty on the blotter when he was stricken and fell forward on his desk.

Woodward was appointed to the force thirty-nine years ago, and since has served only in the station where he was stricken. He has always been regarded as an excellent officer.

Watching Coney Island Morals.

P. De Quincy Tully and the Rev. Frank Russell of the Brooklyn Law Enforcement Society investigated the morals of Coney Island yesterday. They were accompanied by Police Commissioner Welles, Police Inspector Clayton, and Capt. Collins of the Coney Island police. Raines law hotel keepers were found derelict in regard to meals, one sandwich being required to do extra duty. Three dancers in the Turkish Theatre were arrested. Mr. Tully said later in the day that morally the island was better than it was last Spring. Mr. Welles said hotel proprietors would be forced to comply better with the law.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The fac-simile signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. is on every wrapper.

SHIPPING AND THE MAILS

Miniature Almanac—This Day.

		P. M.
Sun rises... 5:37	Sun sets... 6:29	Moon sets.. 10:20

High Water—This Day.

A. M.	A. M.	A. M.
S. Hook.... 9:16	Gov. Is'd.... 9:32	H. Gate... 11:21
P. M.	P. M.	P. M.
S. Hook.... 9:34	Gov. Is'd.... 9:58	H. Gate... 11:47

Outgoing Steamships.

	Mails Close.	Vessels Sail.
TO-DAY, (MONDAY,) APRIL 5.		
Grangense, Barbados	2:30 P. M.	4:30 P. M.
Trinidad, Bermuda	8:00 A. M.	10:00 A. M.
Wordsworth, Bahia	8:00 A. M.	10:00 A. M.
TUESDAY, APRIL 6.		
City of Birmingham, Savannah		5:00 P. M.
Lahn, Bremen	7:00 A. M.	10:00 A. M.
Seminole, Charleston		3:00 P. M.
WEDNESDAY, APRIL 7.		
El Paso, New Orleans		3:00 P. M.
Majestic, Liverpool	9:00 A. M.	12:00 M.
Noordland, Antwerp	10:00 A. M.	12:00 M.
Paris, Southampton	7:00 A. M.	10:00 A. M.
Yumuri, Havana	1:00 P. M.	3:00 P. M.
THURSDAY, APRIL 8.		
Fuerst Bismarck, Hamb'g	7:00 A. M.	10:00 A. M.
Orinoco, Bermuda	1:00 P. M.	3:00 P. M.
Santiago, Nassau and Santiago de Cuba	1:00 P. M.	3:00 P. M.
Zaandam, Amsterdam	8:00 A. M.	10:00 A. M.
FRIDAY, APRIL 9.		
Alleghany, Jamaica, Haiti, Savanilla, &c.	10:00 A. M.	12:00 M.
SATURDAY, APRIL 10.		
La Bretagne, Havre	6:30 A. M.	10:00 A. M.
Lucania, Queenstown	7:30 A. M.	11:00 A. M.
Amsterdam, Rotterdam	8:00 A. M.	10:00 A. M.
Ems, Genoa	8:00 A. M.	10:00 A. M.
Furnessia, Glasgow	10:00 A. M.	12:00 M.
Thingvalla, Norway	11:00 A. M.	1:00 P. M.
Madiana, St. Thomas, &c.	9:30 A. M.	12:00 M.
Andes, Fortune Isl'd, &c.	10:00 A. M.	12:00 M.
Allianca, Colon	10:00 A. M.	12:00 M.
City of Washington, Mexico and Cuba	10:30 A. M.	1:00 P. M.
Ciudad Condal, Mexico	11:00 A. M.	1:00 P. M.

Supplementary mails are opened on the piers of the American, English, French, and German steamers, and remain open until within ten minutes of the hour of sailing of steamer.

Incoming Steamships.

TO-DAY, (MONDAY,) APRIL 5.

Amsterdam, Rotterdam, March 24.
Brooklyn City, Swansea, March 20.
City of Washington, Havana, April 1.
El Rio, New Orleans, March 21.
Francisco, Hull, March 21.
Henriette H., Gibraltar, March 14.
Louisiana, New Orleans, March 31.
Tauric, Liverpool, March 26.
Zaandam, Amsterdam, March 20.

TUESDAY, APRIL 6.

Friesland, Antwerp, March 27.
Furnessia, Glasgow, March 25.
La Grande Duchesse, Savannah, April 3.
Mobile, London, March 25.
Nueces, Galveston, March 31.

WEDNESDAY, APRIL 7.

Bolivia, Gibraltar, March 20.
Georgia, Stettin, March 20.
Havel, Bremen, March 31.
Seneca, Havana, April 3.
Venezuela, La Guayra, April 1.

THURSDAY, APRIL 8.

El Mar, New Orleans, April 3.
Elysia, Gibraltar, March 24.
Germanic, Liverpool, March 31.
State of Nebraska, Glasgow, March 27.
Willehad, Bremen, March 27.

FRIDAY, APRIL 9.

Critic, Dundee, March 24.
Llandaff City, Swansea, March 25.
St. Paul, Southampton, April 3.

SATURDAY, APRIL 10.

Etruria, Liverpool, April 4.
Patria, Hamburg, March 29.
Picqua, Gibraltar, March 26.

Arrived—April 4.

SS Fuerst Bismarck, (Ger.,) Albers, Naples March 22, Genoa 24th, and Gibraltar 26th, with mdse. and passengers to Hamburg-American Line. Arrived at the Bar at 8:25 A. M.

SS Alsatia, (Br.,) Swain, Genoa Jan. 29, Marseilles Feb. 3, Leghorn 12th, Messina 26th, Catania 27th, Naples March 9, Valencia 13th, and Gibraltar 16th, with mdse. and passengers to Henderson Brothers. Arrived at the Bar at 6:30 A. M.

SS Flaxman, (Br.,) Brown, Santos Feb. 25, Victoria March 8, Pernambuco 16th, and St. Lucia 26th, with mdse. to Busk & Jevons. Arrived at the Bar at 11 P. M. yesterday.

SS Orinoco, (Br.,) Fraser, Bermuda April 1, with mdse. and passengers to A. E. Outerbridge & Co. Arrived at the Bar at 9:25 A. M.

SS Trinidad, (Br.,) Hamilton, Bermuda April 2, with mdse. and passengers to A. E. Outerbridge & Co. Arrived at the Bar at 9:25 A. M.

SS Niceto, (Span.,) Uribarri, Cienfuegos March 27, with sugar to J. M. Ceballos & Co. Arrived at the Bar at 9 A. M.

SS Burgermeister Petersen, (Ger.,) Bunger, Bremerhaven March 18, in ballast to Gustave Heye. Arrived at the Bar at 10:10 A. M.

SS Panama, (Span.,) Queredo, Vera Cruz March 24 and Havana 30th, with mdse. and passengers to J. M. Ceballos & Co. Arrived at the Bar at 10:30 A. M.

SS Galileo, (Br.,) Forth, London March 18, with mdse. to Sanderson & Son. Arrived at the Bar at 11:30 A. M.

SS Richmond, Glover, Newport News and Richmond, with mdse. and passengers to the Old Dominion Steamship Company.

SS La Bretagne, (Fr.,) Rupe, Havre March 27, with mdse. and passengers to A. Forget. Arrived at the Bar at 7:45 P. M.

Seminole, Bearse, Jacksonville and Charleston, with mdse. and passengers to W. P. Clyde & Co.

SS City of Birmingham, Burg, Savannah, with mdse. and passengers to the Ocean Steamship Company. Passed in at Sandy Hook at 12:10 A. M., 5th.

WIND—At Sandy Hook, N. J., April 4, 9:30 P. M., southeast, moderate breeze, raining, thick off shore.

By Cable.

LONDON, April 4.—SS La Champagne, (Fr.,) Capt. Poirot, from New York, arr. at Havre at 6 A. M. to-day.

SS Etruria, (Br.,) Capt. Ferguson, from Liverpool for New York, sld. from Queenstown at 9:55 A. M. to-day.

SS Weimar, (Ger.,) Capt. Steencken, from New York for Bremen, passed the Isle of Wight to-day.

SS Circassia, (Br.,) Capt. Boothby, from New York for Glasgow, arr. at Moville at 9 P. M. to-day, and proceeded.

SS Westernland, (Belg.,) Capt. Mills, from New York for Antwerp, passed the Lizard at 11 P. M. April 2.

TO CHECK RATE-CUTTING.

Railroad Presidents Will Talk Over the Subject on Thursday.

A meeting of the Presidents of the railroads in the Trunk Line Association will be held in this city next Thursday for the purpose of checking, if possible, the tendency to rate cutting prevalent among the Western connections of the trunk lines. The dissolution of the Western associations has opened the way to a general scramble for business west of Chicago, which threatens a serious demoralization in the freight tariffs.

Within the past few days accusations of irregular conduct in freight traffic matters have been made against roads in the Joint Traffic Association.

The meeting called for next Thursday is not an assembling of the Joint Traffic Board of Control, but an informal conference of the trunk-line Presidents. Owing to the arrangements for a speedy presentation of the joint-traffic case before the United States Supreme Court, in Washington, it has not been deemed necessary to call the Board of Control together. Furthermore, Mr. Depew, the Chairman, has been confined to his house for the past ten days by the trouble with his left eye, which has proved to be so obstinate under treatment that for the past two or three days he has been obliged to deny himself to all callers.

FOR ALIENATING HER HUSBAND

A Nyack Wife Sues a Widow for $50,000 Damages.

NYACK, N. Y., April 4.—Mrs. John Peck, wife of a brickmaker at Haverstraw, has entered suit against Mrs. James Scott, a wealthy widow of that place, whose husband was a brick manufacturer, for $50,000 for the alienation of her husband's affections.

Complaint was served yesterday, and the case will be tried in the Rockland County Supreme Court in May. Mrs. Scott denies all the charges and says it is a case of blackmail.

In Judge Hirschburg's court at Newburg yesterday the fact was developed that Mr. Peck was in North Dakota seeking a divorce from his wife, and the present suit is one of the side issues connected with the divorce proceedings.

YESTERDAY'S FIRES.

(From 12 o'clock Saturday night until 12 o'clock Sunday night.)

12:05 A. M.—31 Dominick Street; G. Sonntag; damage, $40.
2:00 A. M.—532 Ninth Avenue; T. Cohn; damage, $200.
2:30 A. M.—211 Madison Avenue; H. Klein; damage slight.
8:30 A. M.—633 East Sixteenth Street; A. E. Otto; damage, $5.
2:15 P. M.—322 Manhattan Avenue; C. Bernard; damage, $50.
5:30 P. M.—126 Cherry Street; Joseph Guth; damage, $1,000.
5:45 P. M.—1,113 Broadway; Hoffman House; no damage.
6:35 P. M.—368 Bowery; M. Schomkuberg; no damage.
6:45 P. M.—540 East Sixth Street; Steven Marco; damage slight.

Opening To-day.

We open our doors to-day and await the decision of our friends—the public.

We have one of the finest lines of Men's Clothing and Furnishings in the city. In our Clothing Dept. Suits and Overcoats range from $7.00 to $35.00, and if we cannot fit you perfectly from stock we will have it made to your measure (if the amount is $10.00 or over) *without extra charge.*

Easter Neckwear 25c. to 1.00.

MADURO BROS. & CO

110 & 112 Nassau St.,

Bet. Beekman and Ann Sts.

EASTER STYLES NOW READY

Young's Hats

NONE BETTER MADE

Broadway & Houston
Broadway & Dey St.
B'way & Duane St.
Broadway & 28th St.
Broadway & 36th St.

Derbys, $3 & $4.
Silk Hats, $5 & $6.
Alpines, $3 & $3.50

Brooklyn Store, 371 Fulton St.

Sharp as a Snake's Tooth

Is the biting air of early spring. It pierces the warmest clothing, producing the chills and shivers of the dreaded Grip. The tried and true defender of feeble bodies is

Duffy's Pure Malt Whiskey,

which quickens the circulation and generally braces the system, so that the bleak wind of March and April is harmless as a June zephyr. Take this pure medicinal whiskey at the first symptom of Grip, and all the other symptoms will pass you by.

Druggists and grocers keep it. Insist on having the genuine.

WARTS are unpleasant. Don't try self-treatment, but consult John H. Woodbury, 127 W. 42d St., N. Y. 26 years' experience in curing all skin diseases. Send 10c. for Beauty Book and sample of either Woodbury's Facial Soap or Facial Cream.

CARPET CLEANSING.

Largest in the World. Every Detail.

THOS. J. STEWART & CO.

1,554 B'WAY, N. Y.; 1,238 Bedford Av., B'klyn; Erie & 5th Sts., J. City. Telephone Connections. STORAGE WAREHOUSES & MOVING VANS.

ANNUAL TEACHERS' INSTITUTE.

The Westchester County Pedagogues Will Be in Session Five Days.

PEEKSKILL, N. Y., April 4.—The annual Teachers' Institute of Westchester County will commence to-morrow, and continue for five days, ending on Friday. The sessions will be held in the assembly room of Oakside School, at 9:30 A. M. and 2 P. M. It is expected that over 300 teachers will be in attendance each day.

The musical director during the week will be Wayne C. Fox of Dobbs Ferry, and the Secretaries will be Miss Mary M. Moffatt, Miss Elizabeth R. Sisson, and Miss Charlotte A. Woolcock. The following will be the officers and instructors of the institute: Charles R. Skinner, Superintendent of Public Instruction; Danforth E. Ainsworth, Deputy Superintendent of Public Instruction; Augustus S. Downing, A. M., Supervisor of Institutes; Isaac H. Stout, A. M., conductor; Henry R. Sanford, Ph. D., conductor; William J. Milne, Ph. D., LL. D., State Normal College, Albany; Miss Anna K. Eggleston, primary work; Miss Florence B. Himes drawing; Darwin L. Bardwell, Cortland Normal School; Charles F. Wheelock, Inspector of Academies; Charles E. Gorton, Superintendent of Schools, Yonkers, and A. D. Dunbar, Ph. D., Principal Oakside School, Peekskill.

There will be interesting exercises each evening, to which the public is invited. To-morrow evening there will be a reception tendered the visiting teachers by the teachers and Principals of Peekskill.

TELEGRAPHIC BREVITIES.

SOUTH NORWALK, Conn., April 4.—The cornerstone of St. Joseph's Roman Catholic Church, South Main Street, was laid this afternoon.

HUDSON, N. Y., April 4.—Edward Finch, while attempting to board a moving train at Coxsackie last night, fell between two passenger cars and was killed. He was a resident of Ravena, N. Y.

NEWARK, N. J., April 4.—John Jacks of 971 Tonnele Avenue, Jersey City, was struck by a train on the Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Railroad at Harrison this morning and died two hours later of his injuries.

PENSACOLA, Fla., April 4.—The schooner Alexander Cook of Apalachicola has arrived here with the crew and six passengers of the schooner Jesse P., from St. Andrew's Bay, which was wrecked off East Pass Friday in a storm.

NEWARK, N. J., April 4.—Action has been begun in the Orphans' Court to compel Miss Elsie D. Peddie to pay to the State $22,833.75, which it claims as a tax on the inheritance which she received by the death of the widow of ex-Congressman Thomas B. Peddie.

BOONTON, N. J., April 4.—Jean Jacobus, fifty-eight years old, committed suicide this morning by inflicting a wound in his throat. Jacobus was a bachelor, and lived with his sister. [illegible] the suicide.

BUFFALO, April 4.—A sailing skiff capsized in the Niagara River late last night, and Thomas Dowd, aged twenty-three, and Edward Bowling, thirty-nine years old, were drowned. James O'Hara, the third occupant of the boat, was rescued. A dog barking loudly on shore attracted the attention of a rescuing party.

$1,500 Purse for a Priest.

The Rev. James J. Sheehan, former curate of St. Patrick's Roman Catholic Church, Jersey City, who has been promoted to be rector of the Church of the Sacred Heart, Newark, returned to St. Patrick's Church last night to preach his farewell sermon. John Guilfoyle, Chairman of a testimonial committee, presented a purse containing $1,500 to him.

Flint's Fine Furniture.

EXCLUSIVE—FASHIONABLE—FACTORY PRICES. Perhaps there is a thought for you.

GROWTH OF THE CHURCH

Fifth Sermon of the Series by the Rev. Dr. Shahan, at St. Patrick's Cathedral.

THE ORIGIN IN THE FAMILY.

The Progress of the Little Christian Communities—The Evolution of the Various Institutions of the Church Itself—A Society Moving on Its Predestined Way.

There can be no reasonable doubt that Jesus Christ intended to found a society among men that should grow by soliciting the adhesion of all mankind, or that He intended to endow it with all the powers of organic social life. It was only natural that the transforming spirit of the new religion should first show itself in the family, the nucleus of all social life. One high ideal, the person of Jesus, and one common hope, were impressed on each soul. The heart of the typical primitive Christian was like a coal of fire, and it radiated in all directions a hitherto unheard of energy and ingenuity of love.

While the little communities did not pretend to heal the economic ills of the State, they taught the same how they must one day be cured. So perfect became the Christian system of caring for all human ills that when the great pestilences of the third century fell upon Carthage and Alexandria the Christians alone were equal to the task of providing for the sick, burying the dead, and holding together the social organism of their persecutors. Such unselfish sacrifices raised them in the general esteem of all higher minds, though their condemnation of all frivolous and shameful amusements, the vanity of dress, and the parade of luxury continued to make them hated by the multitudes.

Continued reflection on the teachings of Jesus led many at an early date to follow the counsels of virginity and poverty. To be like Jesus and His disciples, and to be free from the entangling cares and the growing vexatiousness of the social life, seemed a blessed thing, and there can be no doubt that the Gospel counsels were followed by a multitude of Christians who were moved and guided by such men as Clement of Rome, and by the beautiful homilies on virginity attributed to him. The later long persecutions drove many Christians to mountainous or desert places, especially in Egypt, where we find the Christian hermits established before the end of the third century, the historical precusors of the monastic system which was so far from being uncongenial to Christianity that it took root at the first opportunity.

In time the Apostolic institutions and the provisions made by the successors of the Apostles took shape in a logical public discipline of life, for the society was endowed with a certain coercive power that lay in germ in the direction of Jesus as to the treatment of those unruly members who refused to hear or obey the Church. Thus there grew up within the society a law or code known as the canons or the ordinances of the teaching of the Apostles, and rightly called so, for its details were conceived in Apostolic spirit and imposed by Apostolic authority in keeping with the traditions of the Apostolic churches.

With the growth of the society grew also the occasions of public meeting. To the Resurrection, Ascension, and Pentecost were added in a short time commemorations or anniversaries of the martyrs, feasts of the Apostles, feasts of the Blessed Virgin. At the same time we find the Church year interspersed with fasts and vigils, special preparations for the great festivals. The ceremonies of the Church increase; baptism, marriage, burial, and the liturgy are each provided with certain fixed rules, that have never varied substantially since their first adoption. Even the fine arts undergo Christian influences.

No one needs to maintain that these three centuries were absolutely free from human weakness. Nevertheless, it affords the unique spectacle of a society pursued to death from within and without, moving calmly on its predestined way, calling forth all its innate strength in proper time and place, making headway against excess, stirring up the lethargic, conscious of all its own possibilities, and keeping its present development ever in line with its past history. No society of men has ever presented the like spectacle, or has ever so justified the apt comparison of St. Paul, who likens all Christian growth to the even organic development of the human body, in which is found a parallel growth of all the elements, with consciousness of self-identity and of future greatness.

McCADDEN MEMORIAL HALL.

Work on the Building to be Begun During the Present Week.

The Rev. Sylvester Malone announced to his parishioners at the various masses in Sts. Peter and Paul's Church, Wythe Avenue and South Second Street, Williamsburg, yesterday that he was happy to state that the building of the McCadden Institute Memorial Hall, of which so much has been said, would be immediately started.

Ground for the new building will be broken during the present week. A large space in the new hall will be reserved for Father Malone's Young Men, a society which is famous in Brooklyn.

DEDICATION OF A SCROLL.

Ceremonies by the Congregation Adath Israel.

The Congregation Adath Israel of 157 West One Hundred and Twenty-fifth Street dedicated yesterday a Sepher Torah, or scroll or parchment bearing the Mosaic law. The scroll was presented to the congregation by Mrs. D. E. Oppenheim of 258 West One Hundred and Fifteenth Street, in memory of her daughter Libbie. It was secured by her while she was abroad.

The order of exercises consisted of a service, with an address, conducted by the Rev. E. Friedman; an address by Ferdinand Levy, a hymn by Jennie Seckel, an address by Abraham Cohen, a hymn by Bella Fuld and Sidney Seligman, and solos by Miss Kirschberg. After the services came the Hakofos, or procession, when the scroll is taken from the altar and deposited in the Ark of the Covenant. The hall was filled with the members of the congregation. A collection was taken up to help the fund for a building for the congregation.

IMPOVERISHED BY LIQUOR.

The Rev. J. B. Dunn Says that All Classes Suffer.

"It is not the question of gold or silver that concerns the farmer," declared the Rev. J. B. Dunn yesterday afternoon before the American Temperance Union, "nor is it tariff or free trade that is ruining business. It is the constant drain of the liquor traffic that impoverishes all classes."

Mr. Dunn is the Secretary of the National Temperance Society. He made the regular weekly address at the temperance meeting in Chickering Hall. He mentioned the slave trade once in comparison with the liquor traffic, and at this a woman arose and left the hall, exclaiming, "You had better free the white slaves!"

The Oberlin College Glee Club gave some songs that were well received.

The Church and the Workingman.

Another of the Sunday afternoon meetings for workingmen was held yesterday in Amity Hall, 312 West Fifty-fourth Street. The Rev. Leighton Williams presided, and the address of the afternoon was delivered by the Rev. John B. Devins of Hope Chapel. His subject was "The Church and the Workingman." He said that the real enemies who hold the churches and the workingmen apart are of two kinds, first, those who profess Christianity but do not live in accordance with its principles, and second, those who try to live correct lives without professing it. A general discussion of the topic followed. The speaker at next Sunday afternoon's meeting will be the Rev. Walter Rauschenbusch.

MGR. DEL VAL IN CANADA.

The Papal Delegate Is Improving His Opportunity to Study the Politics of the Dominion.

MONTREAL, April 4.—The Papal Delegate, Mgr. Merry del Val, whom Leo XIII. sent to Canada in response to the request of certain prominent Liberal members of the Dominion Parliament, has now been in the country about a week, but it has been impossible to learn anything of the nature of the Pope's commission or the mode of procedure which he will adopt to investigate the grievances which have been brought to the attention of the Vatican.

In general, of course, the nature of the Delegate's mission is known. It is to look into the charges of undue clerical influence in elections exercised by the Bishops and the curés, and to examine into the conditions of education in the Dominion and report thereon to Rome. But as to the actual scope of these investigations and the steps to be taken, Mgr. Merry del Val preserves a profound silence. In the several interviews which have been had with him by newspaper correspondents all that he has been induced to say is that his mission is one of peace.

The Delegate of the Vatican has already visited three Canadian cities, spending a day or two in each place. He is now in Ottawa, and is soon going to Winnipeg.

Mgr. Merry del Val is having a splendid opportunity just now to study political conditions as exemplified in the campaign in progress in the County of Champlain.

The seat in the Federal House of Commons for Champlain was declared vacant by the civil courts in December last, as the result of an election trial at which corrupt practices were proven on the part of agents of the Conservative candidate, Dr. Marcotte. One of the charges was that undue clerical influence had been exercised by the Bishop of the diocese and the clergy in general, which prevented a free expression of the will of the electorate. This charge, however, was not passed upon, owing to Dr. Marcotte resigning his seat on the proof of the charges of corruption.

Writs for a new election were issued some time ago, and polling has been fixed for the 7th of April. Nominations were held last Wednesday, and the two candidates who faced each other in June last are again the respective standard bearers of their parties. Dr. Marcotte is the Conservative candidate, and Dr. J. H. Trudel the Liberal.

The fight in the county is very bitter, and as in June last, the Roman Catholic clergy are most active in the interest of the Conservatives. As yet Bishop Lafleche of Three Rivers has issued no mandament that all the faithful vote for Dr. Marcotte, as was the case last June, but the clergymen are none the less active, and virtually a house-to-house canvass among the members of their flocks is in progress.

G. H. Bouffard, a Conservative member of the Quebec Legislative Assembly, speaking at a meeting a few days since on the school question, declared that education is not the concern of the State, or even of the parent; it was, he said, so far as Catholics were concerned, a matter for the exclusive control of the Bishops. The public schools of Manitoba, he declared, were Protestant schools, and, as there was no such thing as a Protestant faith, they were Godless schools—schools where only the religion of Satan is taught. Mr. Bouffard was vigorously applauded.

NEW CHURCH DEDICATED.

Three Services Held in St. John's German Lutheran.

The new St. John's German Lutheran Church, at Fulton Avenue and One Hundred and Sixty-ninth Street, of which the Rev. H. Beiderbecke is pastor, was formally dedicated, with imposing ceremonies, yesterday morning. Every seat was occupied long before the service began, and members and friends brought flowers to decorate the altar, which was almost hidden behind a profusion of blossoms.

The dedicatory sermon was preached by the Rev. E. F. Moldehunke, D. D., President of the General Council of the Evangelical Lutheran Church of North America. He rehearsed the history of the church and complimented pastor and congregation for erecting so beautiful a structure. During the afternoon there was a service for the children, and in the evening the Rev. A. Richter preached.

Work on the new church was begun in June, 1896. It is a two-story structure of Indiana limestone, 50 by 107 feet, built in the Gothic style. It has a steeple 112 feet high, and is handsomely furnished throughout. The church cost $40,000, and the ground on which it stands $11,000.

MOVEMENT FOR CHURCH UNITY.

Effort to Extend the German Psalmodic Union to America.

A movement started in Germany some years ago having Christian unity for its object has many friends in this country, and an effort is making to establish a branch of the organization in the United States. It is called the Psalmodic Union and was founded by Countess Julie von Massow of Stettin, Germany.

Contess von Massow was then a devout Lutheran. She was eager for the union of Christendom, and got friends, both Protestant and Catholic, to meet with her every day, and all joined in prayer for Christian unity. The numbers of those interested increased, and a society was formed.

At the meetings of the Psalmodic Union all of those present repeat a Psalm together and unite in the following prayer:

"O God, the Holy Ghost, spirit of truth and love, Who hast gathered so many peoples out of the diversity of tongues into the unity of faith, we beseech Thee to enlighten our understandings, to inflame our hearts, and to strengthen our wills, to the end that all of us who call ourselves Christians may unite together in believing the doctrine which our Lord Jesus Christ taught to His apostles. Grant that we may belong to that one fold of which Christ is the one Shepherd, that all may therein be of one mind, and go onward by the one way of truth to everlasting life. Amen."

Not long after establishing the union Julie von Massow, herself become a convert to the communion of the Roman Catholic Church, but she is still active in promoting the work of the organization of which she is the founder.

LIFE OF BENJAMIN FRANKLIN.

The Rev. Dr. Eaton Holds It Up as a Lesson for Young Men.

The Rev. Dr. Charles H. Eaton delivered a lecture on "Benjamin Franklin" at the Church of the Divine Paternity last night. Dr. Eaton's purpose was to hold up the achievements of Franklin as an encouragement to young men who are compelled to start their careers in poverty and without the advantages of a classical education.

"There is no more remarkable character in American history than Benjamin Franklin," said he. "Some eminent men in Europe called him the 'American Socrates,' and others the 'Solon of America.' At one period in his diplomatic career it was said of him by President Adams that there was no other man in the world with as wide a reputation as Franklin. The French people showered honors upon him. They loved and revered him, and he was scarcely less esteemed in the highest political circles of England, although he was one of the signers of the Declaration of Independence, and one of the foremost spirits in paving the way to American freedom.

"Franklin began life as a printer, and knew the pangs of abject poverty. For a few years, when a very young man, he was a journeyman typesetter in London, in which city he was afterward lauded as one of the foremost and most influential diplomats of the age.

"Franklin did not despise labor. He dignified it. He was proud of what he termed his 'long pedigree of labor.' One fact in his life is especially important to young men. While he was poor and ignorant he sought the advice of men of greater experience and higher attainments than himself. He gained by contact with them, and developed to be their equals and superiors. No young man can afford to cast aside the opportunity to get in touch with people who are better than himself. That is the way to rise in the world."

Bible Society Needs Money.

The American Bible Society announces that applications from various correspondents in foreign lands for grants of books and appropriations of funds for the coming year involve an outlay which the society is unable to meet. Appeals for assistance have been made to the members and friends of the society, and to the several State auxiliaries.

RELIGION IN MODERN TIMES

The Rev. Gustav Gottheil's Answer to the Arguments of the Ethical Culturists.

IN ANSWER TO FELIX ADLER.

The Rabbi Said He Preferred Out-and-Out Atheism to the Cold Agnosticism Which Was Not Bold Enough to be Positive on Great Questions.

The Rev. Gustav Gottheil of Temple Emanu-El, Forty-third Street and Fifth Avenue, criticised the "ethical movement" and the ideas of the Society for Ethical Culture, as Felix Adler, its leader, has announced them.

It was a friendly criticism, but the rabbi said that he preferred out-and-out atheism to the cold agnosticism of the ethical culturists, which is not bold enough to say anything positive on great questions whether there is a God and an eternity. Speaking of a pamphlet he had received containing a lecture, in which the leader of the Society for Ethical Culture gives an account of the proceedings of the Ethical Congress held last Summer in Switzerland, he said, in part:

"In speaking of the modern attempts to substitute something for the existing religions, which latter the speaker thinks are all tottering to their downfall, he also mentions science, especially natural science, but declares it as insufficient. This admission sounds strange enough in the mouth of an agnostic. All along we have been told that we have no means, in fact no faculty at all, of knowing 'what is behind the scene,' and even now we hear nothing of what the ethical culturist has discovered in that starless night. Why are we kept in ignorance?

"Surely we cannot suppose that the mere assertion that there is something behind the scene which science cannot reach, but what that something is we know not, nor dare not even name or mention—that this assertion can be called a 'reconciling view of life.' On the contrary, if I had to choose between the position of the scientist who flatly denies that there is anything behind the scenes, and that of the speaker who says that there is a something, but so vastly mysterious that the human mind dare not affirm or deny anything about it, I would choose that of the scientist.

"Now, taking this significant statement together with the equally significant decrease of agnostic assertions which every observer of the intellectual life of our time must have noted, it is going too far to assume that a tide has set in on which the thoughts of the earnest seeker after religious truth are softly gliding back to God, whom they have forsaken, and will ere long cast off their false meekness and philosophic prudishness and name Him again, without whom, it has once more been proved, no reconciling view of life can be found?

"The speaker seems near enough to that concession when he tells us that 'morality is self-centred, self-sustained, founded on human nature, and independent of dogma, creed, or philosophic theories.' I confess my inability to grasp clearly this definition. I cannot conceive of anything which is self-centred and yet not God; self-centred and at the same time founded on human nature. Equally strange is the assertion that morality is independent of dogma, creed, or philosophical theories, when the speaker in the same breath lays down a new dogma, constructs a new creed, and builds up a new philosophic theory.

"Is it not more reasonable to suppose that human morality is but the outcome and revelation of the Power which equipped Him for that great and wonderful destiny—the Power whom we have hitherto, and now, and shall continue for a while yet, to name and to honor and to praise as the Holy One of all ages and generations?

"The third point of information was new to me, but I cannot be blamed, when we hear from the speaker that most of his own followers are altogether in the dark about it, namely, that 'the chief object in the moral effort is the spiritual element,' and what this means we are told in these words: That its drift (or endeavor) should not be in an outward direction and that the Ethical Society does not exist for the benefit of outsiders. 'I have always felt,' continues the speaker, 'that the Ethical Society should take the ground that it exists for the moral benefit of its own members. It is in this way that I have distinguished between the real members and the quasi-members of an Ethical Society.' Now, leaving on one side the preliminary question as to the authority that can bind me to do one thing and to leave another undone, unless the reality and permanence of the human soul is presupposed, I should say that the quasi-members have reason on their side and the real members are grasping at shadows.

"The last point I should mention is the announcement that the ethical movement has resolved upon educating and organizing a ministry of its own, 'to establish, on neutral ground, a college for the training of ethical leaders and lecturers,' despite the objections of the German society, 'fearing that a new ethical clergy,' as they said, 'might spring up.' Might? Will. This is another step backward to the very ground, which it was asserted at the beginning had been abandoned forever.

"If we refuse to fling ourselves in and swim with the current of the new movement, we have very good reasons for it, and if we will not at the first trumpet call abandon our ancient sanctuary and wish for the new light held before us, we are justified in our unwillingness by the duty of guarding those things for which no substitute is offered, and which must be worthy of preservation. My objection is only directed toward the mistaken principle that morality, in order to be true to itself and fulfill its mission, needs must drive out the idea of a living God from our souls, yea, that soul itself, and place the grave before us as the be-all and end-all of our existence, and must declare war against the established religions."

HOPE FOR THE FUTURE.

Dr. Parkhurst Advises a Preparation for Another Life.

The Rev. Dr. Parkhurst preached yesterday morning at his church, Twenty-fourth Street and Madison Avenue, taking his text from Job xxvi., 14: "Lo these are but parts of his ways."

"The verse from which we quote," he said, "concludes a chapter wherein Job had been celebrating the wonderful works of God, and he does it in language that is superlatively grand. Having brought together in a few paragraphs the nearer glories of God's universe and the almost unspeakable intimation which they suggested, Job rounds it all out in a tone that is at once despairing and exultant by saying: 'But all of these are but parts of his ways.'

"I am sure that so far from its being a morbid and unnatural thing to do to treat the great area of our life that is to be lived yonder as the principal fact in the situation and the little time we stop here is only a swift avenue of approach to that area, it is the opposite treatment that is the unnatural one. In the meantime let us carry ourselves as men and women who are privileged to live, appointed to die, and begotten in Christ unto a lively hope, to an inheritance incorruptible, undefiled, and that fadeth not away."

Dr. Parkhurst announced that beginning to-day there will be daily vesper services at the church at 4:30 o'clock.

THE BODY AS A TABERNACLE.

Bishop Potter on the Initiative in Spiritual Life.

At Calvary Protestant Episcopal Church, Fourth Avenue and Twenty-second Street, yesterday morning Bishop Henry C. Potter after confirming a large class of candidates, made a short address on the words of the Apostle Paul in his epistle to the Hebrews: "But Christ being come, a high priest of good things to come by a greater and more perfect tabernacle."

"The tabernacle," said the Bishop, "was His own perfect form. Considered thus it is an aspect more familiar to us than it was to Christ's hearers. To us it seems wonderful how astonishing it was to them."

Bishop Potter told of meeting the Bishop of Jerusalem and questioning him on the authenticity of the localities claimed to be the sites of Biblical scenes. "The Bishop of Jerusalem," he said, "had lived in Jerusalem for twenty-five years before I asked him if he believed those places were properly identified as the scenes of the crucifixion and burial of our Lord. He told me he did not believe there was any tradition strong enough to identify any one of these places. And he said it was a thing we should be profoundly thankful for.

"It is an instinct of human beings to worship something, and if the places of the suffering and death of our Lord were surely known, what a temptation to idolatry for many!

"Considering the words of the Bishop of Jerusalem, it impressed me with the whole value of those grand words 'God is a Spirit.' He is worshipped wherever a heart is turned toward Him. The tabernacle is first the temple of the body. I would not ask you to feel less reverence for the sanctuaries, but a reverence far deeper for the tabernacle of the perfect spirit.

"I have been told that the modern young man is lacking in what I may call the initiative. He is tending toward mechanical performance and routine duty, and that quality that makes leadership, that quality that made the fathers of our Republic strong, is lacking. So in spiritual life that which I have called the initiative is of value. It is the energizing light of spiritual life. It is the opening of that mightier life which will bring the humblest of human beings into the freedom of the divine light."

SERMON ON THE PASSION.

Lesson in It for Mankind Pointed Out by Dr. Dix.

The text of the Rev. Dr. Morgan Dix's sermon in Trinity Church yesterday was from the first epistle of St. Peter, second chapter, twenty-first verse: "Christ also suffered for us." The sermon dealt with the passion and its lesson to mankind.

Passion and action, the preacher said, seemed to make up all of man's life. Passion meant endurance and suffering. In one sense the word "passion" described the weakness of human nature, the tormentors of the soul in sin, but there was also the higher passion, quick for good, which meant the self-abasement and humiliation of the repentant sinner. If we want to see Christ at His best, we must see Him through our sin, and what He can do for us, and, if we do not see Him that way, do not let us say there is no such thing as seeing.

If, instead of taking the true Christ, we take the historic Christ, He loses much and becomes a mere man like ourselves. Without sin the passion is nothing. The pain of it has no doubt been equaled, and perhaps surpassed, and we must get beyond the mere sentimental sympathy with it, or the pained and even tearful recollection of it, or we miss its meaning.

THE STORY OF JONAH.

Its Historical Correctness Believed by Dr. MacArthur.

Dr. Robert S. MacArthur of the Calvary Baptist Church, Fifty-seventh Street, between Sixth and Seventh Avenues, spoke yesterday of Jonah and the whale.

"They are utterly at fault," he said, "who affirm that if the historical character of the book of Jonah is disproved, then Christianity itself is destroyed. No man with a grain of common sense in relation to such matters will make such a statement. It used to be affirmed that if it were shown that the world were not created in six literal days of twenty-four hours each, then the whole book of Genesis was overthrown, the Bible was destroyed, and religious faith destroyed. It is easy to prove from various passages of Scripture that the word 'day' stands for a period of indefinite duration. Does a man who adopts that interpretation reject the New Testament and disbelieve Christianity? I venture to affirm that our faith in Jesus Christ, in a divine revelation and a revealed religion does not rest on the interpretation we give to the book of Jonah or to any other book of the Old Testament.

"The chief value of the book at the time of our Lord was its symbolical significance rather than its historical reality. I believe that the book is truly historical. Perhaps the weight of scholarship in Germany, and to some extent in Great Britain and the United States, is in favor of the historical reality of the narrative. There is nothing in the Old or New Testament to show that the narrative is a myth or parable. There is much to teach us that it is a record of an actual occurrence.

"Let us be patient. It may be possible yet to explain the book of Jonah on some other hypothesis that that he was swallowed by a sea monster, and it may be possible to explain his swallowing by a sea monster as in harmony with the laws of nature with which we are at present unfamiliar. I believe we are on the eve of the discovery of several new sciences. Let us possess our souls in patience. Even if Jonah should go, Jesus would not go. And in the near future it may be that such light shall be thrown on the story that its difficulties shall be removed and its truthfulness shall be clear beyond all doubt. Perhaps it is not more difficult of belief to-day than were, a generation ago, the telephone, the phonograph, and other marvels of electrical science."

CHRIST AS A MAN.

The Rev. Minot J. Savage on the "Religion for To-day."

The Rev. Minot J. Savage preached another sermon yesterday in his series on "Religion for To-day," at the Church of the Messiah, Thirty-fourth Street and Park Avenue. His thought was directed against the belief in the Godhead of Christ. Paul, he said, was 2,000 years nearer Christ, in point of time, and he had never heard of the miraculous conception, or, at least, he nowhere alluded to it.

"Jesus is nowhere reported to have claimed to be God," Mr. Savage continued. "He says that He and the Father are one, but immediately He wishes His Disciples to be one with Him, even as He and the Father are one. That shows plainly that it is throwing too much meaning on His words to construe them as meaning that He claims to be God Himself.

"But," continued Mr. Savage, "if Jesus gave Himself as a man, sacrificing Himself for the good of humanity, then He achieved the grandest of successes. The universe is no longer a mere mechanism, the scene of conflicting forces. Now we know that there is but one force, one life, and that life is God. Matter is no longer impure. It is the same here that it is in the glittering star overhead. The Word of God has in these days been spoken in no uncertain tone. There is no gulf to be bridged over. God is man plus infinity—man is God minus infinity.

"You look at Jesus and see in Him the glory of God. But shall we say that the Golden Rule was Divine when Christ uttered it and that it was not Divine when Confucius taught it 400 years earlier? It is Divine to see Jesus dying for His convictions, and praying the Father to forgive them, for they know not what they do.

But mark you, I say if it was God Himself, knowing all things beforehand, then the scene on the cross is dramatic, spectacular, unreal. But if Jesus was a man, an outcast, maltreated before the judgment seat of Pilate, fainting under His cross, trusting in God even when doubt swept over Him, then it was most magnificent. But there have been thousands of other men who met death as bravely as He did, many under tortures more acute and more prolonged. Was it divine in Him, and not in them?"

A Church Window for Washington.

A private view was given last week at the studios of J. & R. Lamb, Sixth Avenue, of a large triplet figured window which has been designed by Frederick Stymetz Lamb as a memorial to the late Mr. and Mrs. Henry A. Scudder, to be placed in the New Church (Swedenborgian) at Washington, D. C. The subject selected is that of "The Creation."

Meeting for Railroad Men.

A meeting of a religious nature was held last evening at the Wilson Mission, Forty-second Street, near Ninth Avenue, for railroad men and their families. Edward Willis conducted the meeting. Among the speakers were William Bush, J. Van Kuren, James H. Dawson, and W. J. Lockwood.

New Church Building Dedicated.

The new building of Christ Evangelical Lutheran Church, at Communipaw Avenue and Woodward Street, Jersey City, was dedicated yesterday. The sermon was preached by the Rev. Mr. Oswald. The structure will seat 300 persons.

Back to His Pulpit.

The Rev. John Brittan Clark, pastor of the Lee Avenue Congregational Church, Williamsburg, resumed his pastoral duties in that church yesterday. He was absent for six months on account of an accident he met with while riding his bicycle.

DR. PENTECOST IN YONKERS

The London Preacher Delivers His First Sermon Before His New Congregation.

HAS NO DOUBT OF SUCCESS.

A Discourse Upon the Gospel in Which He Said that Christianity Was a Historical Religion Founded on Historic Facts.

YONKERS, N. Y., April 4.—The Rev. Dr. George F. Pentecost, who recently came here from London, preached his first sermon to-day as the pastor of the First Presbyterian Church. There was a large attendance in the church, and the pulpit was handsomely decorated with lilies and other flowers.

In his opening prayer, Dr. Pentecost invoked the Divine blessing upon those people to whom he had come to preach and labor, and for the one across the sea, which he had left, and that God would send them a man after his own heart, and that that church may attain a higher place than it has ever yet occupied.

After the usual opening exercises, Dr. Pentecost spoke substantially as follows:

"My dear Christian friends, I suppose some of you have come to this house of God to-day to hear a formal introductory sermon. I fear you will suffer some disappointment. Introductory sermons are apt to be promises, and promises are expectations, and often turn into disappointment. It has seemed to me to be better not to preach an introductory sermon and to leave our promises unspoken and expectations without articulation.

"I am here because you sent for me. My coming is the will of God. I am here this morning, not formally, but practically, as your pastor. We are yet, for the most part, strangers, but there is a bond in Christ which binds us strongly together. I must ask your patience and forbearance and your usefulness and mine, for success depends upon those things.

"I shall expect you to recognize me and speak to me on the streets, so that we may get acquainted, and I hope to know you sooner or later in your homes.

"I hope you all are in the habit of attending the regular weekly prayer meetings, where acquaintances ripen, and we get to know each other, but if you are not, I hope you will reform in that respect, and that we shall start off right.

"St. Paul had decided to visit Rome. Christianity was then in its infancy. Rome was the capital of the known world. Athens had yielded little to Rome. Paul, in anticipating this visit, said: 'I am not ashamed of the Gospel of Christ.' There is no scandal in the Gospel of Christ, or anything that leads me to think there will be any failure in its plan of salvation.

"So I might say, with Paul, I am not ashamed of the Gospel of Christ in coming to Yonkers. I have not the slightest doubt of the triumphant success of the work I am to do in this city. My predecessors have been good men, and I might justly feel embarrassed in their place. Let us, however, put ourselves back to the time of St. Paul and say: 'What is there in the Gospel to give you this confidence. Why are you not ashamed?' As compared with other religions and other systems of salvation, I am not ashamed of the antiquity of the Gospel. It antedates the birth of the Son of God by all the centuries. The Old Testament contains the records of the Gospel of Jesus Christ. All the old religions are young when compared with the Gospel of Christ. Let us remember this. Then, again, Paul might have said he was not ashamed of the historical foundation of the Gospel. The Gospel is not a philosophical religion, there is nothing mythological in it like that of the ancient Greeks—but it is historical, founded upon historic facts.

"Paul might have said, 'I am not ashamed of the documents of the Christian religion.' The documents are in the Bible. It is true there is a good deal of discussion just now concerning these books of the Bible, but still we are not ashamed of them. The Bible has been put to the severest of critical tests, and the books picked to pieces chapter by chapter, word for word, and almost to the punctuation marks; still they stand unshaken.

"This, my brethren, is the Gospel which binds us together, which survives after a test of 2,000 years, for it is the power of God unto salvation to every one who believeth."

NOT A COLORLESS RELIGION.

The Rev. A. C. Dixon on "Heaven on Earth."

"Heaven on Earth" was the theme discussed before a large congregation in Carnegie Hall yesterday by the Rev. A. C. Dixon.

"Christianity," said the preacher, "is not a colorless religion. You have come to the whole rainbow of colors in one and to all the perfections that are found in our Lord Jesus Christ. The colorless man has no heaven into which to go, and whenever there is an interrogation mark after your religion you may rest fully sure that you have no religion at all. A colorless religion that does not show itself in a person cannot show itself in heaven. The thing that we need most to-day is a trifle more of puritanism.

"While some of the people who profess to know most about the Ten Commandments go to the penitentiary, and not a few to the electric chair, yet a fellow who was broad enough in the matter of conception of the Commandments entered my church a week ago and succeeded in getting away with my overcoat. I wish he would observe that particular Commandment, 'Thou shalt not steal.' No man ought to be on the fence in the matter of religion or politics. Neither do I see how people can go to the theatres if the displays are like the displays on the billboards. I consider I would have lost my distinctive religious color if I played cards, progressive euchre, or whist. You should make every sacrifice to give you distinction of color in your religion."

NEW JOURNALISM'S "EQUATION."

Dr. Newton Holds that Sermons and Filth Do Not Mix.

The sermon of the Rev. Dr. Heber Newton at All Souls' Church yesterday morning was from the text: "But seek ye first the kingdom of God and His righteousness and all these things shall be added unto you." Desires, he said, are the mainspring of life, and they increase as man rises to higher planes. Man desired knowledge and beauty and craved power. These things are all right in their order, but man should seek righteousness with them all.

Some live for money, he said; some work for it. But man should also work for the sake of work. If he does that he is a man whether he works in a street or builds an empire. Dr. Newton then referred to the "new journalism":

"A representative of the new journalism called upon me," he said, "asking for something for publication. While with me he mentioned a plan to publish a whole page of sermons and religious matter every week, to make a happy equation with the other matter printed. My answer to that was, it would be better to leave out the religious matter and make the happy equation by also leaving out filth.

"The principal thing to do," Mr. Newton said, in conclusion, "is to seek righteousness. The rest will follow. It applies to business, and the proof lies in history. Men considered great in their day now lie forgotten, while humble men of the same generation are revered and praised."

WORK OF MISSIONARY UNION.

Paulist Fathers Issue a Report on the Progress of their Labors.

The first report of the non-Catholic missionary movement under the auspices of the Catholic Missionary Union, which has just been issued by the Paulist Fathers, shows that the system of missions to non-Catholics is in progress in nearly every section of the country.

At the present time the work of the union is being carried on in Massachusetts, New York, New Jersey, Pennsylvania, Maryland, Delaware, North Carolina, South Carolina, Virginia, West Virginia, Kentucky, Ohio, Michigan, Illinois, Kansas, Arizona, California, and Oregon.

The Faults and Follies of the Age

Are numerous, but of the latter none is more ridiculous than the promiscuous and random use of laxative pills and other drastic cathartics. These wrench, convulse, and weaken both the stomach and the bowels. If Hostetter's Stomach Bitters be used instead of these no-remedies, the result is accomplished without pain and with great benefit to the bowels, the stomach, and the liver. Use this remedy when constipation manifests itself, and thereby prevent it from becoming chronic.

ITS WORK IS FAR REACHING.

New York P. E. City Mission Society Has a Wide Field.

The Rev. Brockholst Morgan, General Agent of the New York Protestant Episcopal City Mission Society, preached upon the work of the society yesterday in the Church of the Epiphany, Thirty-fifth Street and Lexington Avenue.

The mission work of this society embraces the whole of New York, from the Tombs Prison to the institutions on Hart's Island, twenty miles up the Sound, and reaches over 200,000 persons in the course of the year. It maintains fifteen clergymen and holds forty services every Sunday.

TENANTS IN A PANIC.

Fire in a Tenement Causes a Great Deal of Excitement but Little Financial Loss.

The big double six-story tenement at 126 Cherry Street was the scene of great excitement yesterday. It was caused by a fire, which started in Joseph Guth's provision store, on the ground floor, at 5:20 o'clock. Smoke was discovered coming from the place by Policeman Frank Neubert, who, after turning in an alarm, ran up into the building to alarm the tenants.

Twenty families live in the building, and as the flames spread rapidly to the second floor, the house was soon filled with smoke. Aided by several men, Neubert drove the tenants up stairs and out on the roof, from which they were assisted to the roof of an adjoining building, eight feet below.

Some one told the policeman that a child had been locked in a room on the third floor. When he got there he found the door locked, and in kicking in the heavy glass panels, a tendon of his right foot was badly cut. After seaching the apartment and not finding any person in there, he went to the Hudson Street Hospital.

The firemen were slow in responding to the first alarm, so a second was sent in, but they made short work of it when they arrived. Total damage will reach $2,000.

FLAMES ON STATEN ISLAND.

Two-Story Dwelling and an Old Railroad Station Destroyed.

The old railroad station at Oakwood, S. I., on the Staten Island Railroad, was destroyed by fire yesterday morning. The woods in the vicinity had been burning for several days. About 2 o'clock yesterday morning the flames reached the old building and destroyed it. The new station was not damaged. The fire did not reach other buildings near by.

The two-story dwelling house at Eltingville, S. I., owned by Major Clarence E. Barrett, formerly President of the Police Commission, was destroyed by fire Saturday night. It was occupied by Frederick Goslin, who was arrested last week, charged with having conducted an unlicensed saloon in the building, but who was discharged. The loss is about $2,000.

Hoboken Tenements Burned.

The four four-story frame tenements 111, 113, 115, and 117 Madison Street, Hoboken, were destroyed by fire at 7:30 o'clock yesterday morning. Thirty families, embracing 120 persons, were made homeless. They had plenty of time to escape, however, and all but four families saved their furniture and personal effects. They were provided with food and temporary homes by Poormaster Barck under direction of Mayor Fagan. The fire originated in the cellar of 115. The buildings were owned by Ernest and H. C. Brecknalder, who place their loss at $15,000.

Flames at the Hoffman House.

For the second time in a few days the Fire Department was called at 6 o'clock yesterday afternoon to the Hoffman House, at Twenty-fifth Street and Broadway. An overheated range set fire to some woodwork in the kitchen. There was some excitement among the help, but the guests of the house knew nothing of the fire until the engines appeared. The cooks had put out the blaze before the firemen reached the house. The damage was slight.

Caused by a Lighted Cigar.

Fire in the apartments of Charles Palmer on the second floor of the apartment house at 372 Manhattan Avenue last evening did $50 damage. The fire was caused by a lighted cigar, which had been placed on a window sill, being knocked off on to the lace curtains.

LA BRETAGNE IN PORT.

Had Rough Weather and Met Two Large Icebergs.

The French Line steamship La Bretagne, from Havre, reached her pier at 10:30 o'clock to-night. The weather was rough, and many of the passengers suffered from seasickness, but the voyage was made interesting by the sighting of two large icebergs and several floes on April 2 southeast of the Banks. The ice has reached unusually far south for the season, the officers of La Bretagne said.

Among the passengers were William Fahnestock, George E. Matthews, Mrs. H. H. Wheelock, Mrs. F. Wise, Wyly Wise, Mrs. W. B. Wise, the Misses Wise, Paul Simon, W. Piper, Joseph Montes, Charles Jolivet, and J. Legasse.

DEATH OF JAMES HARDING.

Philadelphia Business Man Found Dead in a House of Ill Repute.

PHILADELPHIA, April 4.—James Harding, aged sixty years, member of the firm of Harding & Dubois, wholesale shoe dealers of this city, was found dead in bed to-day in a house of bad repute. In the same room was an unconscious unknown woman, aged about forty years. The room was filled with gas from a burner, which had been turned on full head. There was nothing to indicate whether or not this had been intentional. The woman was taken to St. Joseph's Hospital, and up to a late hour to-night had not recovered consciousness, but her appearance indicated that she would probably recover.

Harding originally came to this city from Poughkeepsie, N. Y., and for over fifteen years has been associated in business with James Dubois. For nearly the same length of time, and until recently, he was also a member of the firm of Hamilton & Harding, coopers. His wife died about six years ago, and was buried in Poughkeepsie. Since then Harding has been living alone. Neither Harding's partner nor his two married sisters living in this city were aware that he was not a person of correct habits, but at the house where he died it was said that he had been known there for two or three years.

Mr. Harding will be buried in Poughkeepsie, where his aged mother lives.

Mrs. Billings Suddenly Taken Ill.

Mrs. L. G. Billings, wife of Paymaster Billings of the United States Navy, became suddenly ill during services at the First Presbyterian Church in Stapleton, S. I., yesterday morning. Mrs. Billings's screams and moans excited the congregation so much that the sermon was suspended until she was removed to the study and a doctor called. At her home last night it was said she was resting easier.

Most Deprecates Police Activity.

The Anarchists of this city are greatly elated over the news from Chicago that the Anarchists there are allowed to hold open-air meetings, at which they denounce capital, and predict the coming of the social revolution. John Most, the leader of the Anarchists here, said yesterday that they would hold open-air meetings here, too, if the police were not after them all the time.

A Costly April Fool Joke.

William Keenan, thirty-two years old, of 238 East Eighteenth Street, was charged in Yorkville Police Court yesterday with taking a silver watch from his friend, Michael McLoughlin of 315 East Fifty-ninth Street, on April 1. He told Magistrate Deuel that it was only an April fool joke, but he was committed in default of bail to await trial.

MESSAGE OF THE BIBLE

The Rev. Dr. Lyman Abbott Tells About the Spiritual History of the Scriptures.

A PURE, SIMPLE RELIGION.

The Impetus Which Has Been Given Whenever the Fundamental Principles Have Been Taught and Ecclesiasticism and Tradition Have Been Cast Aside.

The Rev. Dr. Lyman Abbott of Plymouth Church spoke again last night on "The Spiritual History of the Bible," and next Sunday he will deliver the last of his present series, taking for his subject, "The Bible and Christ."

In his sermon last night, Dr. Abbott said that the message of the Bible was that of a pure, simple religion, with one God who was righteous and who demanded of his children, righteouness and nothing else. He outlined the history of the Old Testament, and referred to a time in Palestine when the true understanding of the Book and its message had given place to a formal traditionalism. Dr. Abbott said in part:

"Then it was that a prophet arose who recurred to the simple fundamental principles of the Old Testament. Wherever the message of this Book was taken there sprang up a new, strange light, new and strange to that people and that age. In four centuries the priesthood, the temples and the philosophers of Paganism had gone down before the simple message of this simple Book.

"Twelve centuries passed away. Tradition again had taken control. Then it was that a monk discovered in a monastery a copy of this old Book, and took its message to his heart, and began to consider how he could reconcile its message with the traditions by which he was surrounded and enslaved. He could not reconcile them. In half a century the message of this Book had spread over half of Europe.

"The eighteenth century dawned upon England. Again tradition had woven its cobweb over this book and over the light which this book had enkindled. Revealed religion had died out of England almost entirely, and what men are pleased to call natural religion had taken its place. Then it was that one devout high churchman in Oxford began to study this Book. Because of what this Book stirred in him and his friends of earnestness and sobriety they resolved to adopt some method in their work. Their fellow-students nicknamed them Methodists, and the nickname stuck and became a badge of honor. Wherever they went they carried the message of this Book, and England answered to that message as the world has always answered to that message when it has been given undiluted, not hampered by tradition.

"Time fails to speak of preachers of righteousness since the days of Wesley and Whitfield. But every preacher, I think, whether he has been Protestant or Roman Catholic, whether he has been orthodox or heretical, whether he has been cultivated or uncultivated, every preacher who has produced a strong, permanent spiritual force in his age or generation has been a man who has gone back of the tradition, back of the ecclesiasticism, back of the commentaries, to the Book, and gathered his message therefrom.

"More than we have gained from all other literature we have gained from this. One testimony stands out from all the writers of this Book—that God is one and a righteous God, and love binds us to Him and love binds us to one another. That is the message that has revolutionized the world. It is because Germany and England have accepted that message that they march toward the future. It is because Italy and Spain have turned deaf ears to that message that they have remained in the civilization and intellectual activity of the Middle Ages."

SMASHED MANY WINDOWS.

Brooklyn Man Establishes a Record for Malicious Mischief.

Six men entered a saloon at Union Avenue and Withers Street, Brooklyn, at noon yesterday and asked for drinks. The barkeeper refused to serve them, whereupon Matthew Kelly, one of the party, became so abusive he was put out.

Outside Kelly put his foot through a fifty-dollar plate-glass window in front of the saloon. Then he went to the side and threw a brick through another window there. After that he thrust his fist through the glass in one of the front doors, and was about to break the transom when a policeman arrested him.

FOR AN IRISH MONUMENT.

Subscriptions to Erect a Memorial of the Rebellion of 1798.

The Executive Committee of the Irish Rebellion of '98 Centennial Association, which met at 320 West Fifty-ninth Street yesterday, issued an address to Irish-Americans. After eulogizing those taking part in the rebellion, they spoke of the centennial commemoration to be held in Ireland in 1898. Historic battlefields will be visited and a monument erected to the men who took part in the battles.

Arrangements will be made for American visitors at that time, and already many have signified their intention of going. But comparatively few will go, so the committee calls upon the people in this country to contribute to the monument. Subscriptions can be sent to the Treasurer of the fund through the Secretary. Some of the officers of the association are: President—Edward O'Flaherty; Vice President—John J. Teevens of Boston; Secretary—John B. Kelly; Treasurer—Roderick J. Kennedy.

Runaway Horse Caused Excitement.

A trolley car at Bay Nineteenth Street, Bath Beach, frightened a spirited young horse driven to a T cart by Henry Squires, son of State Senator Squires of New Utrecht yesterday. The horse, in running away, ran into the car and tried to get on the rear platform. The cart was upset, Mr. Squires thrown out, and the passengers in the car much frightened. Mounted Policeman Conroy caught the horse before any damage was done. Mr. Squires was uninjured.

Shot in Front of His Home.

William McAlarney, twenty-nine years old, of McKeon Street, Stapleton, S. I., was shot and probably fatally wounded early yesterday morning in front of his home by Patrick Sheridan, fifty-one years old, of Riker Street, Stapleton. He has only a very slight chance of recovery. Sheridan is in jail.

To Talk Against Reformers.

The Tammany Hall General Committee of the Ninth Assembly District will hold a public meeting to-morrow night at the clubhouse, 267 West Twenty-fifth Street, to denounce the increase in local taxes and the management of municipal affairs by the reform administration. Ex-Senator Thomas C. O'Sullivan will be the principal speaker.

Death of Jesse C. Dickey.

Jesse C. Dickey, a bachelor, fifty years of age, was found dead in his flat, at 1,084 Bedford Avenue, Brooklyn, at noon yesterday. He had been troubled with heart disease for a number of years. His nearest relatives are said to be in Chester County, Pennsylvania. He lived on the income of property in Westchester County.

Steamship Fireman Missing.

Peter Powdritch, twenty-two years old, a native of London and a fireman on the Wilson Line steamship Galileo, which arrived yesterday from London, was missed on March 24. It is believed that he had fallen overboard.

REED & BARTON,

SILVERSMITHS,

Broadway & 17th St., N. Y.

WANAMAKER'S

BROADWAY, FOURTH AVE., NINTH & TENTH STS.

The quick intelligence of New York, Greater New York and the vicinage is realizing that this store is at the natural centre of local travel.

The great Wanamaker audience on Saturday proved the truth of that proposition.

Other centres have grown under artificial influences.

Elfish, jolly and odd the Brownies of all races, are climbing about the Rotunda. They're laughable. The children should see them.

This is the last day of the Paris Costume show in the White Room. To-morrow you'll find them in the Costume store—second floor, Broadway.

In preparation for exhibition:

ANTIQUE TEXTILES, SOME NOTABLE PICTURES,
NAVAJO BLANKETS AND CURIOS.

This store—yours, ours—is here for your enjoyment.

SPRING DRESS GOODS

SPRING DRESS GOODS This is a resting place for Paris Novelties en route from looms to wearers. Many of them stop here but a short time. Others take their places. Our experts in Paris start the latest novelties on their way to us—to you, as soon as they leave the looms. Thus they are shown here almost as quickly as in Paris. The collection here is rich—not another like it.

Three of the latest arrivals:

NOVELTY GRENADINE
A double weave of black sewing silk Grenadine, with silk stripes edged with tricotine, over colors, $4.75.

PLISSE ETAMINE
A black faille silk stripe Etamine, with woven underplaits of bright colored satin. One of the season's most pronounced novelties. $3.75.

LACE STRIPE ETAMINE
Double weaving of black on color. Lace stripe—hemstitched effect—showing colors from beneath. Undercolorings are heliotrope, hunter's green, geranium and Napoleon blue. $3.50.

The Rotunda.

WOMEN'S SUMMER DRESSES Other attractions besides Underwear in the Underwear store. Among them—Summer Dresses. We've been thinking and planning for a great showing of them. They are now here. Beautifully made in the choicest patterns of Cotton Dress Goods.

Let these five speak for the hundreds here:

At $2—Of figured lawn, wide skirt with deep hem, full front, plaited and trimmed with embroidery, yoke back, linen collar.
At $3.25—Of figured dimity, pink and blue, wide skirt with deep hem, waist full front.
At $3.50—Of figured lawn, wide skirt with deep hem, pointed yoke front in waist, 2 rows of embroidery insertion, fancy collar, lace trimmed.
At $4—Of figured lawn, black or blue ground with white figures, wide skirt, deep hem, waist yoke front, 3 rows of embroidery insertion, fancy collar of lace.

Second floor, Fourth avenue.

WOMEN'S GLOVES Some years ago this Store had the largest retail Glove business in the world. History is to repeat itself. We insure it by offering the best Gloves at least possible prices.

"The Princess May" is the best Kid Glove that can be sold for ONE Dollar. Peerless at the price. Black, white, and all the popular fancy shades.

Some four-button Suede Gloves just received go at ONE DOLLAR. Embroidered in the newest style. All the Spring shades.

A lot of Royal George Pique Gloves—the finest quality—drop from $2 to $1.50 a pair. All colors.

Tenth street.

SILK SHIRT WAISTS These balmy days usher in the reign of the Shirt Waist. An intensely popular ruler among women. And why not? Comfortable, and this season's styles are prettier than ever. Not a popular fabric that is not used in the making of them. This of Silk Shirt Waists:

Of changeable taffeta, $4.50 to $6.
Of checked taffeta, $5 to $7.50.
Of Scotch plaid taffeta, $5 to $7.50.
Of striped taffeta, $6.
Of figured India, accordeon plaited, fancy collar and crushed belt, $7.50.

Second floor.

RIBBONS There's a flutter of Ribbons at the Broadway and Tenth street corner to-day. It marks the beginning of a sale of Taffeta Ribbons far below their value. The rich quality of the Ribbons doubles the attraction.

White
Cream
Rose
Blue
Nile
Mais
Lilac
Coquelicot
Cardinal
Green

No. 30, 3 in. wide, 12c a yd.
No. 50, 3 1-2 in. wide, 15c a yd.
No. 80, 4 in. wide, 18c a yd.

Ample quantities of each. Just in time for Easter dresses, hats, and decorations.

Broadway, Tenth street.

BOYS' CLOTHING A great showing now ready of Washable Suits. Made of materials that best stand wear and wash-tub. They will come from the laundry looking spic-and-span. Sizes 3 to 12 years, $1.35 to $6.

Sailor Suits here, of navy blue English serge, at $6 and well worth every cent of it. Blouse body in one piece—no seams; gilt buttons. Sizes 3 to 10 years.

A boy 10 to 16 years, as a rule, wants a vest. He likes the mannish air it gives him. We have Suits with Vests for as little as $6, and as much as $13.50. No slip-shod tailoring in them. Well made and full of style.

BOYS' TOP COATS
One sort that go as fast as they come. Plenty here to-day. Of fine quality covert cloth, perfectly tailored, $4.50. A new coloring to-day. Other Coats up to $9. One as low as $3.50. Sizes 6 to 16 years.

Second floor.

WOMEN'S TAILOR-MADE SUITS The vast assortment of them here—embracing all the newest styles and popular fabrics—attracts the large audience. Select the exact style, fabric and color you fancy, and it is an easy matter to get your size. An increased force of salespeople at your service to-day.

Let these two stand for the stock:

$12—Of cheviot serge, fly front and Tuxedo Jackets, lined with changeable taffeta, skirt fan shape, lined with percaline.
$16—Walking Suits of canvas cloth; jacket, inlaid velvet collar and lined with changeable taffeta. New shaped skirt, percaline lined.

Second floor, Broadway.

SUMMER WINDOW CURTAINS Muslin. Keeps one cool to see them. Makes one happy to buy them at such little prices as are now going here. And thus they go:

113 pairs, 3 varieties, coin spot muslin, fluted edges, $1.10 a pair, and only Saturday last they were $1.40.

And there are dozens of other sorts at $2.25, $2.75, $3.25, $4.25, $5.25, $6.25, $6.50, $8, $9. You're mistaken if you think these are all the prices.

Third floor.

AWNINGS You can get them for $3 a window and you can pay more. Most people do pay more for our $3 sort. But when you pay us more than $3 you get the difference in better Awnings.

Third floor.

SLIP COVERS Many sorts of stuffs from which to make them. You can slip-cover seven pieces for $12.50. That's the least. The stuffs will talk to you of price differences.

Third floor, Fourth Avenue.

SUMMER BED CLOTHING Just heavy enough to keep out the chill of a damp or cool Summer night—too light to be a burden to the sleeper. The stock is now complete.

BLANKETS
For single bed, $2.75 to $4.25.
For three-quarter bed, $3.25 to $5.
For double bed, $3.75 to $7.50.

SILKOLINE COMFORTABLES
Filled with cotton, almost as light as down—covered with pretty patterns of silkoline, $1 to $2.

Fourth Avenue and Ninth Street.

ROSE BUSHES Grown in a land of flowers—Holland. The business grows because the Roses of 1895 and 1896 did so well. 10,000 for to-day—about one day's supply. 15c, 2 for 25c, $1.25 a doz. Beyond our own delivery service, expressed at buyer's expense.

Basement.

SUMMER FURNITURE A special sort is upholstered in grass cloth with birch frames. Was a novelty last year—few know it now. It is beautiful, seasonable, durable, comfortable—look at it if only from curiosity. A price hint:

Birch Table, top covered with grass cloth, metal claw feet; for cottage use; $5.25.
Porch Chair, birch frame, seat and back covered with grass cloth, $6.25.
Porch Chair, birch frame, seat and back covered with grass cloth, $9.50.
Porch Settee, birch frame, spring seat and upholstered back, covered with grass cloth, metal claw feet, $18.

Reed Furniture—especially for Summer Houses, but not exclusively. Our stock is absolutely comprehensive, complete, choice. We have 21 sorts of Reed Furniture things that are not common—few, the chosen few, dealers have them. A short list:

Reed Couch, 30 in. wide, 6 ft. long, $6.50.
Reed Table, 24 in. top, shelf below, $5.50.
Reed Table, 24 in. top, shelf below, $4.25.

BAMBOO FURNITURE
Thirty-two varieties of Bamboo Villa Furniture in malachite finish with grass cloth coverings. Tables, Porch Seats, Porch Tables, Settees and Chairs. Prices range from $1 to $12. They go thus:

Porch Stool, malachite finish, fancy grass cloth cover, $1 and $1.50.
Porch Table, malachite finish, top covered with grass cloth, shelf below, $3.50.
Porch Bench, malachite finish, fancy grass cloth covering, $6.50.
Porch Chair, full arms and high back, fancy tinseled cloth covers, $7.
Porch Settees, malachite finish, fancy tinsel covered seat and back, $11.25.

RUSTIC AND COTTAGE FURNITURE
Rustic Furniture for Summer use. The varieties include Rocking Chairs, Comfort Chairs and Settees. Prices range from $1.25 to $5.

Porch Rocker, maple frame, double woven cane seat and back, $1.25.
Comfort Rocker, maple, full flat arms and double woven cane seat and back, $2.50.
Rocking Settee, double woven cane seat, $3.50.

Fourth floor.

MEN'S TIES AND BRACES Keep in touch with our Men's Furnishing Store if you'd know the newest things out in this line.

London and Paris things get first showing here, and a host of others from New York.

Have you seen the new Morocco and the Napoleon Blue Plaid Ties, and Golf stocks? FIFTY CENTS the Tie, and the nobbiest Neckwear going.

A lot of the 25c Ties have been priced 12½c. Neat checks and stripes. Just a nudge to make them go faster.

MEN'S SUSPENDERS
Braces that regularly sell at 50c, but a swift trade enables us to place them before you at TWENTY-FIVE CENTS.

Broadway and Ninth street.

LAWN MOWERS "Wanamaker's." That's the trade-mark. Light Durable. Easy running.

10 in., $2.25
12 in., $2.50
14 in., $2.75
16 in., $3.00
18 in., $3.25

Properly used they upholster your lawn with green velveteen.

Basement.

IN THE BOOK STORE Easter Tokens in various forms. Easter Cards and Novelties gathered from the best makers in Europe and America. Bibles, Devotional and Lenten books.

Flat Cards, 2c to 12c.
Folding Cards, 3c to 15c.
Booklets, 7c to 35c.
Sachets, $1.25 to $5.
Novelties, 25c to $1.

Ninth street.

JOHN WANAMAKER

Formerly A. T. Stewart & Co., Broadway, 4th ave., 9th and 10th sts.

Dinner of the Hugenot Society.

The Huguenot Society of America will give a dinner at Delmonico's on April 28 to arouse interest in the celebration on April 13, 1898, of the tri-centenary of the promulgation of the Edict of Nantes. Among the speakers will be Chauncey M. Depew, Henry E. Howland, and C. C. Beaman.

Schwenkil Hanged Himself.

Andrew Schwenkil, sixty-seven years old, of 619 East Ninth Street, was missed from his home on Saturday. He was found yesterday morning in the cellar of 626 East Ninth Street dead. He had fastened a rope to a floor beam and hanged himself.

Fell Asleep While Smoking.

Gustav Sonntag, forty years old, who lives at 31 Dominick Street, smoked a cigar while reading in bed Saturday night. He fell asleep, and his cigar set the bedclothes on fire. His injuries were such that it was necessary to take him to St. Vincent's Hospital.

DOG PUT UNDER ARREST.

He Is a Newfoundland and Had Become Lost in the Street.

An aristocratic Newfoundland dog, bearing license No. 35,659, was ignominiously cast into a cell in the East Fifty-first Street Police Station last evening. The dog had committed no other offense than that of having been lost by his owner. Incidentally, he made little Willie Foley of 235 East Fifty-first Street feel uncomfortable by following him about for a couple of hours.

At 9 o'clock last night Willie got tired of his companion, and walked into the station house with him. "Sergeant, I wish you'd lock him up," said Willie. "He's been following me about all day, and I'm afraid I'll be arrested for stealing him."

TWO PERSONS INJURED.

Runaway Horse Knocks Down Pedestrians at a Street Crossing.

A runaway horse attached to an undertaker's wagon, belonging to Adam Moran of 33 James Street, nearly killed two persons shortly before 2 o'clock yesterday afternoon in Catharine Street. In front of 68 Catharine Street, Mary Lyon, fifty years old, of 63 Catharine Street, and Henry Libbe, fifty-four years old, of 28 Madison Street, had just stepped from the curb to cross the street. They were both knocked down. Libbe's collarbone was broken and Mrs. Lyon's scalp was torn open. She also received many bruises.

John Coughlin, nineteen years old, the driver, was tumbled out of the wagon, but was not hurt much. He was arrested and locked up in the Oak Street Station.

TOOK POISON IN STATION HOUSE

Visitor Asked the Sergeant How He Felt, Then Tried Suicide.

Police Sergeant Quigley sat behind the desk in the East Twenty-second Street Police Station yesterday afternoon when a man fairly well dressed walked in and said: "How are you, Sergeant?" "Very well, Sir," was the answer. "Well," the man said, "I've decided to kill myself," and without further remark he took a package of poison from his pocket and thrust a portion of it into his mouth.

Patrolman Mallery, who stood near, ran to his side and took the package from him, not, however, before he had swallowed a portion of it. When he was taken to Bellevue Hospital he said he was August Weber, a cook, thirty-four years old, of 420 East Twenty-sixth Street. He explained that he had been out of work for a long time and was despondent. Weber has made, it is said, two other attempts to take his life this year. He will recover.

Salvation Army Ensign Merciful.

Gretchen Schroeder, twenty-five years old, ragged and forlorn, wandered into the Salvation Army storerooms in Fourteenth Street Saturday night and stole about $2 worth of clothing. Ensign Dorothy Vickery caught her, and by direction of the officer in charge, appeared against her yesterday in Jefferson Market Court. Magistrate Crane was about to hold the woman for trial when Ensign Vickery asked that she be committed to the care of the Salvation Army. Miss Vickery said she had investigated the story Gretchen told of poverty and temptation and had found it to be true. Magistrate Crane paroled the prisoner in the Ensign's custody.

FEDERAL COURTS.

Calendar for Monday, April 5.

UNITED STATES CIRCUIT COURT—Wallace, Lacombe, and Shipman, JJ.—Jury calendar. Calendar called by Lacombe, J., in Room 122 Post Office Building at 11 A. M.

½—Bolles vs. Outing Company. 1—Jayne vs. Scribner. 2—Sigua Iron Company vs. Greene. 3—Blatchford vs. United States. 4—Jacobus vs. United States. 5—Hudson River Pulp and Paper Company vs. H. H. Warner Company, Limited. 6—United States vs. Adams. 7—Coenen vs. Talcott. 8—United States vs. Stanley & Co. 9—Hannon vs. Forty-second Street, Manhattanville and St. Nicholas Avenue Railroad. 10—Carey vs. Fearing. 11—J. H. Mohlman Company vs. London and Lancashire Fire Insurance Company. 12—Gibbons vs. H. L. Judd & Co. 13—Browne vs. William R. Grace & Co. 14—Clinton Bank vs. Spaeth. 15—Johnston vs. Fashion Company. 16—Columbian National Bank of Boston vs. Cheever. 17—Peacock vs. Yale & Towne Manufacturing Company. 18—Redmond vs. Scott. 19—Barrett vs. Rowell. 20—Birckhead vs. Weeks. 21—Western National Bank vs. Union Central Life Insurance Company. 22—United States vs. Vaupel. 23—Foley vs. New York, New Haven and Hartford Railroad. 24—Connor vs. F. Franklyn Friedman. 25—Connor vs. Williamson. 26—Connor vs. Friedman. 27—Mackeown vs. Van Fleet. 28—Wentworth Gypsum Company vs. Higginson. 29—First National Bank of Wilmington vs. Wilson. 30—Ringelman vs. Masucci. 31—Sanborn vs. Hornthal. 32—Loewenthal vs. National Credit Insurance Company. 33—Clayton vs. Texas and Pacific Railway. 34—Forward vs. Texas and Pacific Railway. 35—Heineken vs. Texas and Pacific Railway. 36—Pennefather vs. Texas and Pacific Railway. 37—Noyes vs. Sun Printing and Publishing Association. 38—United States vs. North American Commercial Company. 39—Heininger vs. Booth. 40—Porteus vs. Walker.

STATE COURTS.

New York Calendars—This Day.

SUPREME COURT—Appellate Division—Recess.

SUPREME COURT—Appellate Term.—For the hearing of appeals from City Court and District Courts. Adjourned for the term.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part I.—Pryor, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Litigated Motions.—1—Commercial National Bank of Chicago vs. Hand. 2—In re Holmes Brumley Company. 3—In re East One Hundred and Sixty-eighth Street. 4—Marchese vs. Reynolds. 5—Lawyers' Surety Company vs. Anthony. 6—In re D. G. Yuengling's Brewing Company. 7—McTurck vs. Briggs. 8—Wagner vs. Rapp. 9—In re Reilly. 10—Trowbridge vs. Clark. 11—Patterson vs. Hochster. 12—Callahan vs. The Mayor, &c. 13—Zoncada vs. Robinson. 14—In re Chasman. 15—In re Humphreys. 16—Smith vs. Osborn. 17—Parr vs. Cockey. 18—Van Ingen vs. Leahy. 19—Richards vs. Richards. 20—Krieger vs. Krieger. 21—Wetmore vs. Everett Land Company. 22—Steinan vs. Scheuer. 23—Turbin vs. Prince. 24—Kling vs. Gesheimer. 25—Lawrence vs. Kline. 26—Sanborn vs. O'Connor. 27—Isaacs vs. Sturm. 28—Baumann vs. Baumann. 29—Linsley vs. Bogert. 30—Koboyaski vs. Ketcham. 31—New York City Baptist Mission Society vs. Potter. 32—Same vs. Ross. 33—In re Muehfeld & Haynes Piano Company. 34—Shrady vs. Shrady. 35—Mayer vs. Hydn Pneumatic Disinfecting Company. 36—People, &c., vs. Schultz. 37—Boggs vs. Van Loon. 38—Kurtz vs. Potter and Riverside Wheelmen. 39—In re Christie Manufacturing Company. 40—Goebel vs. Clyde. 41—In re Atker. 42—Sullivan vs. Clark. 43—In re L. Sauter & Co. 44—Low vs. Hoctor. 45—McDonald vs. Hoctor. 46—Wall vs. Muller. 47—In re Koch. 48—In re Federal Bank. 49—Lewis vs. Knight. 50—Hirshfield vs. Third Avenue Railroad Company. 51—National Broadway Bank vs. Beinecke. 52—National City Bank vs. same. 53—Third National Bank vs. same. 54—Wilmerding vs. Don. 55—Saalfield Publishing Company vs. Bacon. 56—Reynolds vs. Langbein. 57—People, &c., vs. St. Nicholas Bank. 58—In re Gillig. 59—Weber vs. Ellinger. 60—Hickok vs. Booth. 61—Hellman vs. Sakariasen. 62—Harris vs. Elliott. 63—Carlough vs. Carlough. 64—Wilson vs. Winterson. 65—Kind vs. Moses. 66—Bibbins vs. Copeland. 67—Bushfield vs. Metropolitan Traction Company. 68—In re Daly. 69—Farmers' Loan and Trust Company vs. Campbell. 70—Gallagher vs. The Mayor, &c. 71—Oglesby vs. Bank of the Republic. 72—In re Harlem Casino Company. 73—Blake vs. Solomon. 74—Palmer vs. Palmer. 75—Carroll vs. Varian. 76—Leibinger vs. Stutz. 77—Sanders vs. Porter. 78—Young vs. Kehoe. 79—Lindblom vs. Miller. 80—Bien vs. Fitch. 81—Germania Life Insurance Company vs. Sawyer. 82—Delaney vs. Delaney. 83—McClevey vs. McClevey. 84—Lowenfeld vs. Aaron. 85—Lefevre vs. Metropolitan Street Railway Company. 86—Rankin vs. Dunn. 87—People, &c., vs. Durante. 88—Callanan vs. The Mayor, &c. 89—Heller vs. Cohen. 90—Department of Buildings vs. King. 91—Schneider vs. Schneider. 92—Seery vs. Seery. 93—Trustees of Columbia College vs. Van Lien. 94—Daily vs. Husted. 95—Brookman vs. Mandeville. 96—Grossman vs. Neufeld. 97—Rosenbaum vs. Nordenshild. 98—People ex rel. Simon vs. The Mayor, &c. 99—Dolbear vs. Smith. 100—Matter of Stacom. 101—Matter of Andrews. 102—Fleischmann vs. Place. 103—Matter of Rose Valley Woolen Company. 104—Dannot vs. Jones. 105—Hutz vs. Mayer.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part II.—Beekman, J.—Ex parte business.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part III.—Smyth, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Calendar clear.

Motions.—1—In re Marcher Avenue. 2—In re Clifford Street. 3—In re Grand View Place. 4—In re Nelson Avenue. 5—In re Veris Avenue. 6—In re Grand Boulevard. 7—In re Opdyke Avenue. 8—Schnitzer vs. Schaefer. 9—Walke vs. Farrell. 10—Macy vs. Fulton. 11—Calhoun vs. Calhoun. 12—Childs vs. Smith. 13—Marden vs. Marden. 14—Gallagher vs. Minturn. 15—Gallagher vs. Wagner. 16—Robinson vs. Robinson. 17—In re School Site, Avenue A and Seventy-seventh Street. 18—Lowenfels vs. Aaron. 19—Springmeyer vs. The Mayor, &c. 20—Anderson vs. Rubenstein. 21—Levin vs. New York Elevated Railroad Company. 22—Curley vs. Gilleran. 23—Rains vs. Rains.

Demurrers.—402—Coe vs. Davis. 403—Hendricks vs. Manhattan Railway Company. 404—Bailey vs. Carter. 405—New York Commercial Company vs. New York Commercial Company, Limited. 406—Ahr vs. Harding. 407—Cahn vs. Cahn. 408—Gilbert vs. Shevlin. 409—Same vs. same. 410—Grant vs. Chapter General of American Knight St. John and Malta. 411—G. H. Toadvine Lumber Company vs. Harriman. 412—Lutcher & Moore Cypress Lumber Company vs. same. 413—Combination Cycle Company vs. Whitman Saddle Company. 414—Storr vs. Storr. 415—Hand vs. Brooks. 416—Barth vs. Henningsen. 417—National Cash Register Company vs. Brown. 418—Curtis vs. Barker. 419—Weinberg vs. Aronstone. 420—Wolford vs. Ralli. 422—Lowenfels vs. Aaron. 423—Kahn vs. Schermerhorn. 424—Easton Company vs. Buck. 425—Easton vs. same. 426—Von Hofe vs. Theiss. 427—Same vs. same. 428—Same vs. same. 429—Combination Cycle Company vs. Whitman Saddle Company. 430—Linderman vs. Woods. 431—Berliner vs. Krone. 432—Powher vs. Graves. 433—Powher vs. Barrett. 434—Stieglitz vs. Ferrell. 435—Same vs. Stewart. 436—Same vs. Wright. 437—Same vs. Luke. 438—Same vs. Hoover. 439—Same vs. Milliard. 440—Same vs. Goetz. 441—Same vs. Whittington. 442—Same vs. Bredel. 443—Same vs. Robertson. 444—Same vs. Rowell. 445—Same vs. Horton. 446—Same vs. Milliard. 447—Same vs. Rowe. 448—Same vs. Denoon. 449—Same vs. Haywood. 450—Same vs. Danielson. 451—Same vs. Higham. 341—Tamsen vs. Equitable Life Insurance Society. 373—Smith vs. Monroe. 374—Myers vs. Monroe. 392—Dill vs. Hastings Card and Paper Company. 282—O'Connor vs. Emigrant Industrial Savings Bank. 362—Berliner vs. Krone. 363—North New York City Traction Company vs. People's Traction Company. 364—Southern Boulevard Railroad vs. same. 452—Third Avenue Railroad vs. Metropolitan Street Railway. 453—Parker vs. Barrett. 454—Same vs. Graves. Preferred Cause.—4462—Woodward vs. Becker.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Day Calendar. To be called in Part IV. room at 10:30 A. M.—Cases will be assigned to the several parts of Special Term for trial.

Law and Fact.—2744—Halloran vs. Morgan. 2857—Hamilton vs. Thomas. 4536—Spellman vs. Hooschen. 1959—Kanitz vs. Hecht. 4407—Stiefel vs. Berlin. 4378—Altmark vs. Bialostosky. 4220—Green vs. Kay. 4304—Church of St. Stanislaus vs. Allegemeine Verein. 1067—Hornberger vs. Miller. 3120—Cazza vs. Cazza. 3474—Feldstein vs. Simes. 3532—National Broadway Bank vs. Macfarlane. 3516—Milton vs. Macfarlane. 3483—Feldstein vs. Macfarlane. 4546—Park National Bank of Holyoke vs. same. 4332—Albertson vs. Albertson. 37—Illinois Watch Company vs. Payne. 4442—Bettman vs. Clapp. 4291—Beershenk & Co. vs. Osborn. 4520—Gardner vs. Cohen. 4544—Lawrence vs. London. 4421—Williams vs. Dengler. 4048—English vs. McIntyre. 2824—Adamant Manufacturing Company vs. Bach. 4397—Tracy vs. Ryan. 1782—Westcott vs. Higgins.

Highest number reached in regular call, 4546.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part IV.—Truax, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Cases to be sent from day calendar for trial. Calendar clear.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part V.—Lawrence, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Cases to be sent from day calendar for trial. Calendar clear.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part VI.—Andrews, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Cases to be sent from day calendar for trial. Calendar clear.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part VII.—Beach, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Elevated railroad cases. Calendar clear.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part VIII.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. No day calendar.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part I., (Criminal Term.)—Held in Criminal Court Building, Centre and Franklin Streets.—Giegerich, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Assistant District Attorneys Osborne and Bell for the People.

1—Pietro Viaforo.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part II.—Freedman, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Causes will be sent from this calendar to Trial Term, Parts XI. and XII., for trial. Calendar clear.

Preferred Causes.—11329—Tyler vs. Tyler. 10090—Market and Fulton National Bank vs. Millbank. 10816—Kliebisch vs. Siedler. 10809—Gallagher vs. Terry. 10881—The Mayor, &c., vs. Gorman. 10043—Farrell vs. The Mayor, &c. 11287—Martin vs. Third Avenue Railroad Company. 9200—Van Auken vs. Honduras Railroad Company. 8741—Kaufman vs. Koch. 8787—Tradesmen's National Bank vs. Tucker. 11057—Blakeman vs. United Dressed Beef Company. 8778—Clinton Hall Association vs. Loughlin. 10080—Johnson vs. Healey. 11438—Forgini vs. Young.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Day Calendar.—To be called in Trial Term, Part III. Room at 10:30 A. M. Cases will be sent from this calendar to Trial Term, Parts III., IV., V., and VI. for trial.

5829—Poland Paper Company vs. American Wheelmen Publishing Company. 5714—Norton vs. Third Avenue Railroad Company. 4461—Dinnean vs. Manhattan Railway Company. 4896—Jaquot vs. O'Neill. 6040—Berg vs. Third Avenue Railroad Company. 2932—Hagan vs. Quinn. 6240—Thornton vs. Lennon. 6290—Kattenhorn vs. O'Neill. 6347—Baker vs. Norton. 6678—Jacobs vs. Silberman. 9878—Doorley vs. O'Gorman. 4763—Werner vs. Ross. 1832—Eureka Electric Company vs. Lipman. 4221—Preston vs. Ocean Steamship Company. 5889—Simon vs. Bach. 5624—Mondolario vs. Casey. 8314—Huxtable vs. Simon. 3144—O'Sullivan vs. Holtz. 1573—Garety vs. King. 2448—Greenhouse vs. Alter. 3791—Norwood vs. Higgins. 4090—Harris vs. Schmidt. 4799—Mulligan vs. Houston, West Street, and Pavonia Ferry Railroad Company. 6056—Early vs. Pain's Pyro-Spectacle Company. 6598—Kay vs. Metropolitan Street Railway Company.

Highest number reached in regular call, 6926.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part III.—Gildersleeve, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Cases to be sent from day calendar for trial. Calendar clear.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part IV.—Sedgwick, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Cases to be sent from day calendar for trial. Calendar clear.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part V.—Daly, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Cases to be sent from day calendar for trial. Calendar clear.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part VI.—Bookstaver, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Cases to be sent from day calendar for trial. Calendar clear.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Day Calendar—To be called in Trial Term, Part VII. room, at 10:30 A. M. Cases will be sent from this calendar to Trial Term, Parts VII., VIII., IX., and X. for trial.

5223—Markoe vs. Tiffany & Co. 2403—Cassidy vs. Blaut. 5733—Percival vs. Gilman. 1133—Fitzpatrick vs. Barnum. 4075—Ware vs. Kerwin. 2586—Pierce vs. Gillette. 2436—Lichtenstein vs. Jarvis. 1091—Mercantile Co-operative Bank vs. [illegible] Agricultural Insurance Company. [illegible] vs. Baird. [illegible] Company. [illegible] well & Harris Banking Company. [illegible] O'Sullivan vs. Manhattan Railway Company. [illegible] Sweet vs. Metropolitan Street Railway Company. [illegible] —Rosenthal vs. [illegible] Clark. [illegible] berger vs. [illegible] 6102—Hudson River Railroad [illegible] gert. New Jersey. [illegible] International Navigation Company. [illegible] vs. American Dunlop Tire Company.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part VII.—Dugro, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Cases to be sent from day calendar for trial. Calendar clear.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part VIII.———, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Cases to be sent from day calendar for trial. Calendar clear.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part IX.—Bischoff, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Cases to be sent from day calendar for trial. Calendar clear.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part X.—McAdam, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Cases to be sent from day calendar for trial. Calendar clear.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part XI.—MacLean, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Cases to be sent from preferred calendar for trial. Calendar clear.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part XII.—Stover, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Cases to be sent from preferred calendar for trial. Calendar clear.

SURROGATE'S COURT—Chambers—Fitzgerald, S.—Opens at 10:30 A. M.

Contested Wills at 10:45 A. M.—1155 and 1256—James Brady. 1262—Maria Chittick. 279—Elizabeth Gies, formerly Drunzer.

Wills for Probate at 10:30 A. M.—Adolph Manheimer, Christian Kurz, Mary A. Scott, Patrick Markey, John Nagel, John Kennelly, Maria E. Cleveland, Morris Arnold.

SURROGATE'S COURT—Trial Term—Held in Surrogate's Court, Trial Term, ground floor, in County Court House.—Arnold, S.—Opens at 10:30 A. M.

Contested Wills.—1212—William Ivison. 1234—Cunigunda Baiker. 1112—Jane A. Dwyer (formerly Jane A. Tamajo.) 1244—Alexander Buchanan. 1210—Emilie Bartells. (No. 1.) 1222—Emilie Bartells, (No. 2.) 1238—Rosalie Steinhardt. 1252—John Stafford. 1263—Alice O'Meara. 1264—Ellen Pentz. 1265—Jemeson D. Brown. 1266—Harman Dahl. 1267—David Kearr. 1268—Henry Clay Yale. 1269—Lawrence B. Lynch.

CITY COURT—General Term.—Adjourned sine die.

CITY COURT—Special Term—Schuchman, J.—Opens in Room 12 City Hall at 10 A. M. Motions must be made returnable at 10:30 A. M. Defaults on motions will be taken at 11 A. M.

CITY COURT—Trial Term—Part I.—O'Dwyer, J.—Opens in Room 21 City Hall at 10 A. M. Calendar clear.

1553—Rhoads vs. Clark. 1554—Same vs. same. 1618—Lehman vs. Williamson. 1617—Tausky vs. Third Avenue Railroad Company. 1621—Schussler vs. Seltman. 1692—Falkenberg vs. Krascher. 1695—Southill vs. Schuyler. 4480—Hamilton vs. Cramer. 1708—Watson vs. Petrasch. 1507—Julian vs. Sandford. 1783—Dixon vs. Hawley. 4355—Allen vs. Noblett Specialty Manufacturing Company. 4356—Allen vs. Noblett. 1572—Sherman vs. Gerber. 1837—Purdy vs. Bloomingdale. 1843—Sperling vs. Meenan. 1861—Burr vs. Goodridge. 1824—Gray vs. Booss. 1493—Mueller vs. O'Hare. 1751—Brown vs. Third Avenue Railroad Company. 1883—Dietz vs. Herrmann. 583—Bache vs. Lazard. 1516—Berg vs. Schloss. 4557—Van Schaick vs. Roosin. 1839—Henderson vs. Grab. 1611—O'Reilly, Skelly & Fogarty Company vs. Carroll. 1614—Nelson vs. Third Avenue Railroad Company. 1615—De Vito vs. Spranza. 1616—Rist vs. Theis. 1622—Duffie vs. Dailey.

CITY COURT—Trial Term—Part II.—McCarthy, J.—Opens in Room 21 City Hall at 10 A. M. Calendar clear.

4740½—Carrere vs. Dun. 1943—Randall vs. Taylor. 2080—O'Reilly vs. Garrick. 2247—Villari vs. Parsons. 4843—O'Keefe vs. Third Avenue Railroad Company. 2248—Sommer vs. Adler. 2244—Sommerfield vs. Gordon. 2245—Bell vs. Gordon. 596—General Electric Company vs. R. M. Gilmour Manufacturing Company. 2311—Velling vs. Seeley. 2329—Schulach vs. Bissell. 1951—Ely vs. Steinhardt. 2198—Guendal vs. Saalfield Publishing Company. 2201—Lachner vs. Schmidt. 2202—McKevitt vs. Broodbelt. 896—O'Neill vs. Russell. 2249—Vek vs. Third Avenue Railroad Company. 1978—Moore vs. Baird. 2306—Cumisky vs. Granger. 1352—Banzhof vs. Ludwig. 255—Cruger vs. Smith. 26—Skadelsky vs. Malkin. 935—F. & M. Schaefer Brewing Company vs. Keely. 1236—Browne vs. Sterzer. 1898—Aschoff vs. Barnes. 1930—Titterington vs. Conkling. 1946—Fox vs. Baker. 1962—Mitchell vs. Dahlman. 1974—Wood vs. Torrance. 599—Whitlock vs. McGlinsey. 2139—Nichols vs. Simmons. 394—Aaron vs. Stone. 2145½—McTague vs. Hoerner. 2134—Petrone vs. Sarroco. 874—Landsberger vs. Friedman. 872—Slepicka vs. Blaka. 2208—Bamberger vs. Eisenbach. 2211—Moore vs. Tieburn. 904—Sternglanz vs. Gluck. 353—Bigelow vs. Hassett. 1356—Columbia Bank vs. Frankl. 551—Pasorsky vs. Jelenick. 1077—Arnheim vs. Davis. 1253—Howitz vs. Heiscowitz. 1786—Newman vs. Levy. 1083—Klein vs. Mastin. 1282—Ruehl vs. Hawkes. 1332—Burtis vs. Webber. 602—Hughes vs. Marbach. 1604—Pinkus vs. Fragner. 1605—Andrews vs. Fragner. 1220—Branner vs. Third Avenue Railroad Company. 670—Sherman vs. Newwitter. 25—Hill vs. Bachrach. 378—Eastlake vs. Third Avenue Railroad Company. 265—Dunham vs. Typewriter Inspector Company. 311—Solomon vs. Levy. 1320½—Crane vs. Harvey School Furniture Company. 252—Lippman vs. Clancy. 258—Cohen vs. Freedman. 705—McElpatrick vs. Jacobs. 1098—Flood vs. Clear. 183—Weill vs. Kearn. 184—Dunham vs. same. 185—Gerber vs. same. 1936—Willard vs. Prudential Insurance Company. 1294—Babcock vs. Thomson. 1239—Owens vs. Hubbard. 1906—Schaefer vs. Liebenguth. 1949—Gibson vs. Johnson. 1233—Sanger vs. Smith. 714—Weekes vs. Bultman. 1431—Froise vs. Uhlmann. 742—Gilman vs. Halper. 2036—Atherton vs. Graham. 1968—Patterson vs. Krell Piano Company. 1948—Leonhardt vs. Bissenger. 1326—Boehmer vs. Thompson. 391—Nelson vs. Inglis. 573—Levy vs. Kotnan. 1912—McLeod vs. Geary. 1915—Bowers vs. Lamb. 1365—Allen vs. Drewes. 1942—Harburger vs. Simon. 1944—Marks vs. Crothers. 1952—Bretz vs. Doherty. 1981—Kolbrenner vs. Third Avenue Railroad. 1983—Friedman vs. Lindenborn. 281—Stern vs. Feist. 52—Kohn vs. Fresch. 1106—Beinat vs. Goldstein. 2060—Bannon vs. Daniell. 352—Werner vs. Baer. 2083—Abram French Company vs. Shapiro. 2094—Bossert vs. Ernst. 2095—Vietor vs. Ernst. 939—Francis vs. Crossett. 1659—Clemmons vs. Sexton. 2131—E. L. Goodsell Company vs. Tucker. 2138—Forse vs. Pullman Palace Car Company. 580—Anderson vs. Marshall.

CITY COURT—Trial Term—Part III.—Fitzsimons, J.—Opens in Room 15 City Hall at 10 A. M. Calendar clear.

528—Wetter vs. Lewis. 237—O'Neill vs. Forty-second Street and Manhattanville Railroad Company. 2107—Kelleher vs. Metropolitan Street Railway Company. 2072—Fritz vs. same. 361—Smith vs. Wise. 1938—Well vs. Sweeney. [illegible] Manhattan Railway Company. 412—Harris vs. Nasonowitz. 7—Moult vs. Moult. 75—Waite vs. Covell. 964—Rapp vs. Davis. 98—Housah vs. Kimbel. [illegible] Hamburg-American Packet Company. 335—White vs. Kraus. 1258—Nichols vs. Simon. 647—Russo vs. Third Avenue Railroad Company. 351—Keale vs. Franklyn Brass and Bronze Company. 808—New York Mutual Gas Light Company vs. Bauer. [illegible] Third Avenue Railroad Company. 1579—Pitt vs. Cross Engine Company. 1881—Hasbrouck vs. McGarry. 1882—Wessel vs. Appel. 114—Herndon vs. Hammerstein. 150—Dunham vs. McClelland. 315—Minster vs. Korn. 156—Phillips vs. Brunner. 119—Clemmons vs. Veltner. 448—Patris vs. De Sieghardt.

CITY COURT—Trial Term—Part IV.—Conlan, J.—Opens in Room 19 City Hall at 10 A. M. All causes must be tried when reached. Short causes. Calendar clear.

4705—Oppenheim vs. Beringer. 4518—Golob vs. Singer. 4449—De Lorenzo vs. Grande. 3291—Colville vs. Nugent. 4856—Altridge vs. Brown. 4894—Shaw vs. Bell. 4383—Kelly vs. Theiss. 4727—Ackermann vs. Booth. 4919—Schuchman vs. Coleman. 4222—Sanford vs. Linehan. 4676—New England Brownstone Company vs. Levy. 3713—Marsh vs. Warner. 3951½—Hungerford vs. Jackson. 2400—Weiss vs. Haase. 2814—Sardi vs. Garner. 4473—Kirby vs. Freise. 2023—Hawkins vs. Avalone. 778—Weidenfeld vs. Sedgwick. 2141—Lee vs. Simoni. 3198—Richard vs. Automaton Piano Company. 4536—Clifford vs. Callahan. 3944—Bay State Shoe and Leather Company vs. Heilman. 2770—Elder vs. Cutajar. 4203—Schell vs. Mapleson. 4349—Stein vs. Marks. 4550—Goodwin vs. Wilson. 4539—May vs. Jordan. 4602—Gilroy vs. Loftus. 4343—Spethman vs. Weilbacher. 4767—Burgess vs. Mas.

Highest number reached in regular call on general calendar, 2416.

COURT OF GENERAL SESSIONS—Part I.—Newburger, J.—Court opens at 10:30 A. M. Assistant District Attorney Van Allen for the People.

1—Francis B. Daniels. 2—William McManscel. 3—Joseph Reed and William Reed. 4—James E. Parks. 5—Mark Bernstein. 6—Joseph Boyle. 7—Joseph Briany. 8—Albert Bennett. 9—Henry Devine and John McGrath. 10—Maggie Hayes. 11—Joseph Lynch. 12—Frank Nelson. 13—John A. Beaver. 14—William Carroll. 15—John Benton. 16—George F. Cudmore. 17—Peter Keogh. 18—Patrick Rodden. 19—Michael Waters. 20—Lottie Weisberg. 21—William Mal. 22—William Waters. 23—Emilie B. Weill.

COURT OF GENERAL SESSIONS—Part II.—McMahon, J.—Court opens at 10:30 A. M. Assistant District Attorneys Carpenter and Lloyd for the People.

1—Charles J. Treadway.

COURT OF GENERAL SESSIONS—Part III.—Cowing, J.—Court opens at 10:30 A. M. Assistant District Attorney Lauterbach for the People.

1—William Bullinger and William Hartney. 2—Thomas Clark and James McKenna. 3—Samuel Finger. 4—Morris Cohne. 5—Bella Walters. 6—Walter Wendower. 7—William Gleason. 8—Felippo Donnarumma. 9—Thomas Glenning and Adam Currie. 10—Emma Randolph. 11—Joseph Cosgrove and James F. Corcoran.

COURT OF GENERAL SESSIONS—Part IV.—Fitzgerald, J.—Court opens at 10:30 A. M. Assistant District Attorney Davis for the People.

1—Alonzo J. Whiteman. 2—Frank A. Frings. 3—Charles Faber. 4—William Donnelly. 5—Abraham Kutner. 6—Frank Fassman. 7—Henry H. Armstead.

Referees Appointed—New York.

SUPREME COURT—Beach, J.—Morris vs. Morris—Augustus C. Brown.

SUPREME COURT—Smyth, J.—Fry vs. Bohm, (two cases)—John H. Rogan.

Brooklyn Court Calendars.

SUPREME COURT—Appellate Division—Goodrich, P. J.—Cullen, Bartlett, Hatch, Brady, JJ.—Non-Enumerated Day Calendar.—Nos. 27, 68, 70, 71, 72, 73, 74, 75, 76, 77, 78, 79, 80, 81, 82, 83, 84, 85, 86, 87, 88, 89, 90, 91.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part I.—Keogh, J. Part II., Hirschberg, J. Part III., Garretson, J. Part IV., Osborne, J. Part V., Van Wyck, J.—Nos. 6946, 4256, 4996, 5010, 4958, 4960, 4255, 5199, 2659, 5317, 5013, 5014, 5198, 5238, 6613, 5326, 5328, 5330, 5332, 5336, 5346, 5349, 5369, 5370, 5375, 5378, 5382, 5384, 5387, 5395, 5396, 5399, 5400, 5412, 5414, 5438, 5443, 5445, 5455, 5461, 5473, 5476, 5477, 5480, 5481, 5485, 5486, 5490, 5495, 5498, 3414, 3738, 1223, 2239, 2249.

The following causes, being on for the first time, will be held for the day on request, if answered "ready":

2639—Settle vs. Brooklyn Heights Railroad. 3279—Moran vs. Brooklyn Heights Railroad. 5570—Callahan vs. Long Island Railroad. 3533—Heyer vs. Brooklyn Elevated Railroad. 6898—Titus vs. Prudential Insurance Company. 6937—Muhlig, administrator, vs. Cornell. 6853—Lindsay vs. Gager and others. 4201—Murphy vs. Reid. 3670—Leahy vs. Carlin. 4797—Ballow vs. Brooklyn, Queens County and Suburban Railroad. 4541, 4543—Haass vs. Brooklyn Heights Railroad. 4425—Winchell vs. Liebler. 4324—Young, executor, vs. Katz. 4815—Doht vs. Brooklyn Heights Railroad. 4810—Brooklyn Candy Company vs. Cammeyer. 2160—Wing Hoy vs. Ham Bing. 4687—Schluchtner vs. Straeffer. 4509—Bull vs. Nesmith and others. 4723—Dielman and others vs. Wissner.

Highest number reached on regular call, 5498.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Smith, J.

Demurrers.—1090—McSorley vs. Waller. 1091—Frost vs. Smith. 1092—Green vs. Brown. 1093—Sheldon vs. Thurber.

General Calendar.—275—Talmadge vs. Sanitary Surety Company. 276—J. W. James vs. same. 277—Darwin R. James vs. same. 174—Fancher vs. Woodhull. 995—Johnson vs. Johnson. 1170—Kobbe vs. Village of New Brighton. 673—Frank vs. Tuozzo. 304—Cross vs. Nilsson. 1094—Jeremiah vs. Pitcher. 1095—Frank de la Fotterie vs. the Bowery Savings Bank. 1096—Wilson vs. Joyce. 1097—Railroad Construction Company vs. Brooklyn City Railroad Company. 1098—The People vs. Granite State Provident Association. 1099—Chase vs. Smith and others. 1100—Wilson vs. Joyce. 1101—Pearson vs. Eggert. 1102—Springer vs. Springer et al. 1103—Lynch vs. Tuttle. 1104—Gardiner vs. Brooklyn Elevated Railroad Company. 1105—Ebbs vs. Ebbs et al. 1106—Kalfow vs. City of Brooklyn. 1107—Paulson vs. City of Brooklyn. 1108—Hines vs. Crawley. 1109—Ochs vs. Poly, receiver. 1110—Vincent vs. Moriarty. 1111—William Moore Dougan De Peyster vs. Carey. 1112—White vs. Lachmund. 1113—[illegible]

COUNTY COURT—Hurd, J.—Civil Calendar. The matter of Louis [illegible], in contempt, and Nos. [illegible]. Action triable by the Court—No. [illegible]

COUNTY COURT—Aspinall, J.—Criminal Calendar.

SURROGATE'S COURT—Abbott, S.

The wills of John Ryan, Helena Lungershouser, Rufus L. Cole, Francis Gugan, Ann Wainright, Elizabeth F. Haley, Joseph C. Hegeman, Thomas S. Wilson, Mary E. Frederickson, William H. Mason, Sr. The accounting of John Bradley. In the matter of Eliza T. White and Emily Kipp. Contested will at 10:30 A. M.—No. 26. The will of Ann Koch. No. 12—The will of John L. Martin.

"The Social Life of the President"

In the April number of THE LADIES' HOME JOURNAL is the second article in ex-President Harrison's unique series. He describes in a most interesting way the receptions, dinners and many other social functions of which the Executive head of the Government is the central figure, presenting a view of them which the general public never sees.

The next and final article in this series appears in the May issue, and portrays "The Domestic Side of the White House," telling how the President's hours are spent when alone with his family; how the White House is conducted, and what part the President's wife takes in its management.

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One Dollar a Year or Ten Cents a Copy

The Curtis Publishing Company, Philadelphia

SUICIDE OF A FARM BOY.

He Hangs Himself with Reins Taken from His Horse.

VINELAND, N. J., April 4.—John Conover, thirteen years of age, son of William Conover, committed suicide yesterday on the farm of Frank T. Norten, near Cape May Court House.

He was employed on the farm, and yesterday was out plowing in a field not far from Norten's house. The boy unfastened the reins from the horse and tied one end of them about the top of a tall fence post and the other about his neck. Then he is supposed to have leaped off. He was found shortly after life was extinct.

It is supposed that the lad had been reading the accounts of suicides in papers and decided to try how it could be done. It is not thought he meant to kill himself, as there was no reason why he should do so. The boy was of a happy disposition, and during the morning was heard singing as he plowed.

SUICIDE OF A PHYSICIAN.

He Suddenly Cuts His Throat in Lincoln Park, Chicago.

CHICAGO, April 4.—Dr. J. H. Walton, a well-known physician of Dubuque, Iowa, committed suicide in Lincoln Park this afternoon. He was walking along one of the driveways with a friend, when suddenly he drew a razor from his pocket and cut his throat, dying in a few minutes.

Dr. Walton arrived in the city this morning, in company with Dr. Lindsay, also of Dubuque, both men registering at the Palmer House. Shortly before noon they walked out together to view some of the points of interest in the city, and about 1 o'clock arrived at Lincoln Park. The driveways were thronged with vehicles and bicycle riders. Many persons were walking, and the seats throughout the park were filled. Almost up to the very moment Dr. Walton took his life, he had been talking pleasantly with his companion.

Suddenly he walked rapidly ahead, and as the razor flashed in the sunlight a scream went up from many throats. The act was witnessed by a large number of persons who had gone to the park to enjoy the beautiful Spring weather, but almost before Dr. Lindsay or any of the horrified spectators could reach him the physician died. Dr. Lindsay knows no cause for Dr. Walton's act. He believes, however, that the man was suddenly seized with insanity.

HOTELS.

ENGEL'S HOTEL,
N. E. Corner 85th St. and 6th Av.
FURNISHED ROOMS.
GENTLEMEN ONLY.

SITUATIONS WANTED—FEMALES.

Chambermaids.

CHAMBERMAID, &c.—By a young girl as competent chambermaid and seamstress; six years' city reference. Call, for two days, 403 East 22d St.; no cards.

CHAMBERMAID and WAITRESS.—By a young girl as chambermaid and waiting in a private family; good references. 139 West 60th St., Galvin's bell.

CHAMBERMAID, &c.—By a bright young girl just from Ireland as chambermaid and waitress in private family, where she could be taught. 417 West 53d St., McCarthy's bell.

CHAMBERMAID, &c.—By a young girl as chambermaid and laundress; best city reference; no cards. 230 East 95th St., top floor.

CHAMBERMAID and WAITRESS.—By a young girl as chambermaid and waitress; best city references. 149 East 35th St.

Cooks.

COOK—CHAMBERMAID and WAITRESS.—By two Irish Catholic girls; permanent places in a private family; one as cook; no washing; family of adults preferred; other as chambermaid and waitress; personal references. Can be seen at their present employer's until the 8th, 163 West 38th St.

COOK.—By a Protestant girl as first-class cook; understands soups, meats, desserts; personal reference; city or country. 420 West 37th St., store.

COOK.—By a young girl as competent cook; thoroughly understands her business. Call at last employer's, from 10 to 12 o'clock, 129 Riverside Drive; no letters or cards.

COOK.—By a Protestant young woman; understands all branches of French and English cooking; four years' best city references; city or country. 338 East 36th St., first floor.

COOK—WAITRESS and CHAMBERMAID.—By first-class cook; daughter as chambermaid and waitress; city or country. Hogan, 116 East 63d St.

COOK.—In a private family; understands good soups and preserves; city reference. 68 East 56th St.

COOK.—By a young Englishwoman in small family; permanent; good references. Letters only. H. H., care Mrs. Clair, 111 East 53d St.

COOK.—By first-class French cook, in private family; best of references. L. B., Box 377 Times Up-town Office, 1,227 Broadway.

COOK.—By competent person as cook, in private family; best city references; no objection to assist with washing. 200 West 81st St.

COOK.—By a competent German girl as second cook, with French chef, in a private family. Rev. J. Reuber, 126 West 35th St.

COOK.—By a competent woman as cook; best of reference. 215 East 27th St.

Companions.

COMPANION.—By an English lady as companion; willing to travel; fluent French. 4 5th Av.

Dressmakers.

DRESSMAKER.—By an artistic cutter and fitter; all latest styles; out by the day, $1.50; lunch only. McDonald, 41 Cherry St.

DRESSMAKER.—By a first-class dressmaker; home or by the day; highest references; style and fit guaranteed. McDermott, 1,697 Lexington Av.

Governesses.

GOVERNESS.—A lady wishes to place her North German governess; highly recommended; teaches French also; understands English, music, needlework; willing to take entire charge of children and to travel. Fraulein, 4 West 49th St., Monday and Tuesday, from 10 to 1 o'clock.

NURSERY GOVERNESS.—A refined, experienced woman, speaking French and German. Bring references Monday, 10 to 12, 666 West End Av., 97th St.

NURSERY GOVERNESS.—A lady wishes to place a North German nursery governess in American family, whom she highly recommends. Experienced, 2 East 58th St.

Lady's Maids.

MAID.—By a North German maid; thoroughly competent in her duties; good traveler; good city references. B. L., 530 6th Av.

Laundresses.

SECOND LAUNDRESS.—By young girl; assist with any other work; reference. 456 4th Av., care Mrs. McGowen.

LAUNDRESSES.—By two girls; city or country; good city reference. C. D., 1,242 Broadway.

Nurses.

A TRAINED NURSE, GOING TO EUROPE APRIL OR MAY, WOULD TAKE CHARGE OF INVALID OR CHILDREN FOR EXPENSES. ADDRESS X Y., 203 EAST 48TH.

NURSE.—For an infant or maid for elderly lady; competent in every capacity; can bring up baby on bottle; will travel; best reference from present employers; will be disengaged from April 8. 571 Park Av., call between 10 and 12; no cards.

NURSE.—By an experienced French girl as nurse for a child three years and up; no objection to light chamberwork; for plain American family; good plain sewer; first-class city reference. 161 West 62d St.

NURSE.—A lady would like to place a young woman as nurse for young children; eight years very best reference; faithful and capable. Call Monday, 116 East 32d St.

NURSE.—By competent German girl as nurse to children; willing and obliging; best references. 1,436 1st Av., second floor, care of Mrs. Blohm.

CARE OF CHILDREN.—By a young girl, speaking German and English, to attend to children. Miss Feige, 512 East 11th St.

Seamstresses.

SEAMSTRESS.—By a German-American girl as seamstress; understands dressmaking; city reference. Corner 109th St., West Boulevard.

Waitresses.

WAITRESS.—By a young girl as first-class waitress in a private family; good city reference; last lady can be seen. 234 East 52d St., third flat.

WAITRESS.—By waitress; good city references; no objection to the country. Can be seen at present employer's, 19 West 57th St.

Miscellaneous.

BUTLER—COOK.—By a French couple as cook and butler; speaks no English; well recommended; first-class servants. 753 6th Av.

STENOGRAPHER.—Used to all kinds office work; unexceptionable references. Moderate, 25 East 14th St.

SITUATION WANTED—MALES.

Butlers.

BUTLER.—A lady going to Europe would like to procure situation for her butler, whom she can recommend. Can be seen at present employer's, 107 East 17th St., from 10 to 12, or 4 to 7 o'clock.

BUTLER.—A lady going to Europe would like to procure a situation for her butler, whom she can recommend. Can be seen at present employer's, 14 East 62d St.

BUTLER, &c.—By a young Englishman as single-handed butler or second man; competent; good reference. H. S., Box 378 Times Up-town Office, 1,227 Broadway.

BUTLER, &c.—By a first-class butler and valet; city reference; willing and obliging; city or country. A. H. B., Box 374 Times Up-town Office, 1,227 Broadway.

SITUATIONS WANTED—MALES.

Butlers.

BUTLER—COOK.—By a French couple, having several years' first-class references; fully capable in every respect; country preferred. J. V., 145 West 31st St.

BUTLER.—By a thoroughly English-trained servant; excellent references; disengaged April 9; present employer seen. Butler, Box R, Lakewood, N. J.

BUTLER.—By first-class, competent Swiss, single; willing and obliging; city or country; very good city reference. A. M., 208 East 48th St.

BUTLER.—In private family; speaking German, French, and English; best city references. R. S., 990 6th Av.

BUTLER.—By single man, speaking French and English; excellent personal city references. J. D., 319 West 29th St.

BUTLER.—By thoroughly competent young man as butler; town or country; best references. Butler, Box 113, Times office.

BUTLER.—By young man in first-class private family; best city reference. 18 East 38th St.

Chefs.

CHEF.—French; single; understands his business in all branches; first-class references; in private family; city or country. F. E., 117 West 24th St.

Coachmen.

COACHMAN.—Married; thoroughly experienced caretaker of horses, carriages, and harness; unsurpassed metropolitan testimonials; smart, careful driver; sober honest; moderate expectations. Obliging, 1,620 Broadway; telephone 1619-38th.

COACHMAN.—By an English Protestant married man, no family; competent, sober, and reliable; understands his business thoroughly; on gentleman's country place; distance no object; four years' reference. Coachman, Box 65, 1,242 Broadway.

COACHMAN.—Single; intelligent; 30 years old; twelve years' reference; city or country; thorough knowledge all work on gentleman's place; wages moderate; steady position. John Moore & Co., 59 Warren St.

COACHMAN or GROOM.—Single; can take full charge of gentleman's country place; horses, carriages, and harnesses; city or country; also hand and horse lawn mower. 208 West 68th St.

COACHMAN.—Age. 27; strong; good appearance; highest references; all-around man on gentleman's country place. Joseph, 240 East 79th St.

Gardeners.

GARDENER.—By a young man, single, on gentleman's place; good, plain gardener; can drive; understand raising of chickens. K., Box 203, 152 6th Av.

GARDENER.—By a German; age, 34; married; also as coachman; understands horses, cows, and general work, and wife for housework; excellent references. T., 114 East 3d St.

GARDENER.—By an experienced single man; middle-aged; honest and sober; understands horses and cows; references. Lang, 288 Broome St.

Second Men.

SECOND MAN or HOUSEMAN.—By a young man; 25; private family; assist with waiting and care of gentlemen's clothes, &c.; moderate wages. George, 397 5th Av.

SECOND MAN.—By a young man, 20, as second man in stable; first-class references. Apply, Monday and Tuesday, at 213 East 84th St.

Valets.

VALET.—A young man going to London would valet one or more gentlemen for passage; good reference from present employer. M. F., 1,152 3d Av.

VALET and NURSE.—By a single man; 32; care of invalid; good references. Henry, 314 East 65th St.

VALET.—By young Englishman as valet to young or elderly gentleman; excellent city and London references. J. D., 31 East 39th St.

Waiters.

WAITER, &c.—By a respectable colored man in a private family; waiting or assist in cooking; city or country; good city reference. Anxious, Box 66, 1,242 Broadway.

Miscellaneous.

CLERK.—Shipping or receiving clerk, formerly with large manufacturing concern, desires steady position; A1 references. Dourenne, 1,581 Madison Av.

Care of Houses.

CARETAKERS.—Mother and daughter would like to take care of private house for the Summer; reference. Mrs. Owens, 224 East 35th St.

HELP WANTED—FEMALES.

WANTED—Lady of cultivation, (age about 35,) who desires an opportunity to travel as serviceable companion to lady who would pay all expenses. Address, with full particulars, S., Box 49, 1,242 Broadway.

WANTED—A first-class laundress; also first-class waitress; with city references. Call, Monday, between 9 and 11, at 14 East 62d St.

HELP WANTED—MALES.

WANTED.—An experienced canvasser to take orders on the easy-payment plan in New York City for the "Book of Facts," a reference book needed by all classes. Address by letter only, HARPER & BROS., Publishers, Franklin Square, New York.

WANTED—An alert canvasser for advertising, of good address. Address G. M. P., Box 101 Times.

BOARDERS WANTED.

NO EXTRA CHARGE.

Ring your Messenger Call Box or leave your Advertisements at any American District Telegraph or Postal Telegraph Offices. Charges same as at Publication Office.

PELHAM MANOR.—25 min. out; can accommodate man and wife for Summer; rate reasonable; references required; near station. Address Elite, Box 130 Times Office.

BUSINESS OPPORTUNITIES.

A PARTNER WITH $300 WANTED, in paying business; middle-aged man preferred. J. H., Box 201 Times.

DIAMONDS and WATCHES on weekly payments; no trash. Call or address Watch Supply Co., 4 Maiden Lane, Room 2; all goods guaranteed.

GET RICH QUICKLY; Send for 300 Inventions Wanted.—Edgar Tate & Co., Patent Solicitors, 245 Broadway, N. Y., the leading house in the world.

EUROPE.

ENGLAND—QUEEN'S JUBILEE.

Mansion in most fashionable quarter of London, with full appointment of household and liveried servants, horses and carriages, all as at present used by owner, for rent from May to September, or part of this time. Box 590 Stapleton, N. Y.

RELIGIOUS NOTICES.

Cooper Union Auditorium,
8th St. and 3d Av., To-day,
Rev. A. C. Dixon Speaks
At 3 P. M. Subject,
"Is the Bible a Revelation or an Evolution?"
J. H. Burke sings, assisted by large chorus.

FOR SALE.

DANIEL F. BEATTY & CO., CHICAGO, ILL.—$16.00 upwards; sewing machines, bicycles, pianofortes, organs. Catalogue free.

PROPOSALS.

[10340]

COMMISSIONERS OF THE SINKING FUND OF THE CITY OF NEW YORK, 1897.

TO CONTRACTORS.

PROPOSALS

For furnishing materials and performing work in the erection and completion of a Hospital Building on Gouverneur Slip, between Front and Water Streets, in New York City, pursuant to Chapter 703, Laws of 1894, as amended by Chapter 399, Laws of 1895.

Sealed estimates for the above work, indorsed with the above title, also with the name of the person or persons making the same, and the date of presentation, will be received at the office of the Comptroller, Rooms Nos. 14 and 15, Finance Department, Stewart Building, No. 280 Broadway, in the City of New York, until Thursday, April 15th, 1897, at 12 o'clock M., at which place and hour the bids will be publicly opened by, and in the presence of the Commissioners of the Sinking Fund, or a majority of them, and read, and the award of the contract, if awarded, will be made to the lowest bidder, with adequate security, as soon thereafter as practicable. The person or persons to whom the contract may be awarded will be required to attend at the office of the Department of Public Works, with the sureties offered by him or them, and execute the contract within five days from the date of the service of a notice to that effect; and in case of failure or neglect so to do, he or they will be considered as having abandoned it, and as in default to the corporation, and thereupon the work shall be readvertised and relet, and so on until the contract be accepted and executed. The work to commence at such time as the Commissioner of Public Works may designate.

N. B.—Permission will not be given for the withdrawal of any bid or estimate. No bid will be accepted from, or contract awarded to, any person who is in arrears to the corporation upon debt or contract, or who is a defaulter, as surety or otherwise, upon any obligation to the corporation.

The entire work is to be completed within FIFTEEN MONTHS after the date of the signing of this contract.

The amount of security required is FIFTY THOUSAND DOLLARS, as hereinabove specified.

Blank forms of estimates, and further information, if required, can be obtained on application at the office of the Comptroller, No. 280 Broadway; also the form of agreement, including the specifications for the work. For full information see City Record.—New York, April 2, 1897.

WILLIAM L. STRONG, Mayor;
JOHN W. GOFF, Recorder;
ASHBEL P. FITCH, Comptroller;
ANSON G. McCOOK, Chamberlain;
JOHN T. OAKLEY, Chairman Committee on Finance, Board of Aldermen;
Commissioners of the Sinking Fund.

PROPOSALS.

LEASING OF BRAZILIAN RAILWAYS.

Ministry of Industry, Traffic, and Public Works.

GENERAL TRAFFIC DEPARTMENT.

By Order of the Minister, and in fulfillment of the provisions of Article 40, Nos. 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, and 6, of Law No. 429, dated 9th December last, and in conformity with Decree No. 2,413, of the 28th of the said month, there is made public the fact that, up to

11:45 A. M. of the 15th Day of May

of the current year, TENDERS will be RECEIVED at the General Traffic Department of the said Ministry, and at the Brazilian Legations in Paris, London, Berlin, Brussels, and Washington, for the LEASING of the RAILWAYS owned by the Union, in accordance with the following Clauses:—

1st. The lease shall be for a period of 60 years, but the Government, having first obtained the authority of the Legislative Body, shall have the right to annul the same after the first 30 years of such period shall have elapsed, and, likewise, shall have the right to temporarily take possession of the lines and rolling stock for military operations, without requiring such authority. In case of cancelment for a consideration, the value of same shall be paid in gold and determined by the average net receipts for the last five years. Such average net receipts reduced to specie as aforesaid, at the exchange of the day, shall represent five per cent. of the amount which, added to the value of the work executed during the last three years, shall be paid by the Government to the person making the highest tender.

In case of temporary possession, the highest tenderer shall have the right to an indemnity not exceeding the average net revenue for the periods corresponding to the five years preceding the entering into possession by the Government.

2d. The price for the lease shall be:—

(a) A primary contribution of five million sterling paid at the time of the signature of the contract.

(b) An annual payment to be effected in gold, and to be made at the end of each half-year; the preference being determined by the maximum sum offered in competition.

(c) A percentage corresponding to 20 per cent. of the receipts that, in view of the balance sheet drawn up from the books, shall have exceeded the dividend or interest at the rate of 12 per cent. on the capital actually expended on the lines.

3d. The person making the tender shall be under obligation to present, together with the tender, a certificate to the effect that he has deposited in the Federal Treasury or at the Treasury Delegation in London the sum of £50,000 as guarantee for the signature of the contract. The successful tenderer who shall fail to sign the contract within 30 days from the date of the publication of such acceptance shall lose the aforesaid deposit in favor of the Treasury of the Union.

4th. Expenses incurred by the superintendence, which are estimated at reis 100,000$000, payable in advance, by half-yearly installments, shall be borne by the highest tenderer.

5th. The highest tenderer shall maintain the lines, buildings, works, and further dependencies, and the permanent way and rolling stock in a perfect state of preservation, he being under the obligation of increasing the rolling stock in accordance with the requirements of the traffic, and of delivering to the Government, without any indemnity, at the end of the period of the lease, the lines, buildings, works, and further dependencies, and the permanent way and rolling stock in a perfect state of preservation.

6th. The highest tenderer shall have the preference for the construction of the extensions and branch lines, which may contribute to the development and easy working of the traffic, the rights acquired by previous concessions being respected. He may likewise construct new lines for the service of suburbs on the Central Railway, double the lines along the whole extent of the railway, and widen the gauge of the Brazilian Central Railway in the zones where such widening may be necessary.

7th. The railroads leased shall enjoy the benefits of expropriation and of exemption from duties on the material imported for the use of the same.

8th. The highest tenderer shall have the right of revising the price per unit in respect of the various kinds of transport, and may apply the tariffs, (the tables varying according to the exchange,) and he may likewise establish new time tables, all this being done by agreement with the Government.

9th. Any questions that may arise shall be adjudicated upon by the Courts of the Union, and therefore should the highest tenderer reside in a foreign country he must have a duly qualified person in the Federal capital, with full powers to represent him.

10th. The Government reserves to itself the right of imposing fines from Rs. 2,000$000 to Rs. 20,000$000, (two to twenty centos of reis,) and the penalty of rescission for delay in the payment of sums due to the Treasury by virtue of the lease and for irregularities of the traffic, without a justifiable cause, or any other infringement of the contract, stoppage of the traffic for more than 15 days, without justifiable cause, and delay in payment of the annual sum into the Public Treasury for more than 30 days from the period to be stipulated in the contract, shall be causes for rescission.

11th. Should the leasing of all the railways be effected collectively by one highest tenderer it is stipulated that the primary contribution of five million sterling shall be paid simultaneously with the leasing of the Brazil Central Railway, and that the percentage of this railway for the Fiscalization shall be reis 40,000$000, and the deposit for the guarantee of the signature £40,000.

12th. The aforesaid hypothesis being admitted, it is equivalent to a declaration by the Government that it accepts also tenders for the leasing of the railways either collectively or separately, the person making the tender having power in such case to name the percentages of the primary contribution and of the annual payment and the deposit for the guarantee of the signature of the contract.

13th. The provisions of Decree No. 1,930, dated 24th April, 1857, concerning the police and safety service of the Railways, and which shall not be contrary to the clauses of the contract, are applicable to the highest tenderer or the Company which may be formed.

14th. The railways to which this public notice refers are the following:—

1st. Brazil Central Railway, in the Federal District and the States of Rio de Janeiro, Sao Paulo, and Minas Geraes, having 1,217,095 kilometres working. Gross receipts in 1895, Rs. 27,945,005$283.

2d. The Baturite Railway, in the State of Ceara, having 244,280 kilometres working. Gross receipts for 1895, Rs. 895,965$645.

3d. The Sobral Railway, in the aforesaid State, having 216,280 kilometres working. Gross receipts in 1895, Rs. 210,531$274.

4th. The South of Pernambuco Railway and the branch line in the State of Pernambuco, having 193,908 kilometres working. The gross receipts in 1895, Rs. 647,484$638.

5th. The Pernambuco Central Railway, in the State of Pernambuco, having 161 kilometres working. Gross income in 1895, Rs. 758,832$646.

6th. The San Francisco Railway, in the State of Bahia, having 152 kilometres working. Gross receipts in 1895, Rs. 660,692$022.

7th. The Paulo Affonso Railway, in the States of Alagoas and Pernambuco, having 116 kilometres working. Gross receipts in 1895, Rs. 87,214$997.

8th. The Porto Alegre to Uruguayana Railway and branches, in the State of Rio Grande do Sul, having 587 kilometres working. Gross income in 1895, Rs. 2,109,437$985.

Department of General Traffic, 9th day of January, 1897.

General Director,
JOAQUIM MARIA MACHADO DE ASSIS.

PROPOSALS FOR SUBSISTENCE SUPPLIES.—Office Purchasing Commissary, 39 Whitehall St., New York City, Feb. 4, 1897.—Sealed proposals in duplicate will be received here until 11 A. M. April 6, 1897, for furnishing the following supplies required by the Subsistence Department, U. S. Army, delivered in New York not later than April 26, 1897: 25,000 pounds pea meal, in compressed cylindrical packages, 4 oz. each; 58 pounds saccharin in tablets of 2 grains; 20,000 sheets paper, vegetable parchment; 20,000 round pasteboard boxes; 20,000 bags Continental C brown muslin, 8 by 6 inches; 20,000 bags Continental C brown muslin, 4½ by 3 inches. Information, &c., obtained here. Right is reserved to reject any or all proposals. Envelopes containing bids should be marked "Proposals for Subsistence Supplies," opened April 6, 1897, and addressed to Major J. F. WESTON, C. S.

BICYCLES.

PRICES REDUCED.
Highest Quality Maintained.
1897 Ramblers . . . $80
1896 Ramblers . . . $60
(While They Last.)
Gormully & Jeffery M'f'g. Co.
939-945 EIGHTH AV., NEAR 56TH ST., N. Y.
342 FLATBUSH AV., BROOKLYN.
Lexington Cycle Co., 26 Vesey St., New York.

Genuine New $100 1896
SYRACUSE BICYCLES, $49.

50 per cent. off—SUNDRIES—50 per cent. off. New Palmer tires, $6.90 pair; Vim, Hartford, Morgan & Wright? $5 Christy Saddles, $3.19; 5,000 20th Century lamps, $1.99; Searchlight, M. & W., Banner, &c. Corbin Electric Bells, 39c; Barrel Cyclometer, 10,000-mile, 90c; 3 in 1? Everything 10 per cent. cheaper than Dep't. stores.
1896 Model ELMORES, $39; '97 Model, $75.
5,000 Cheaper Grades, $19, $24.50, $29, and $35.
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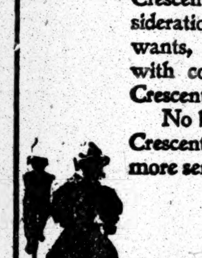

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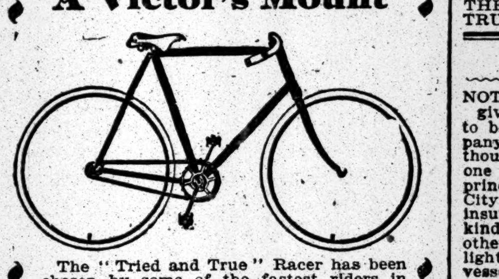

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SURROGATE NOTICES.

ARONSTEIN, MAURICE.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Frank T. Fitzgerald, Surrogate of the City and County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against MAURICE ARONSTEIN, late of the City of New York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscribers, at their place of transacting business, at the office of Bostwick, Morrell & Bates, No. 27 Pine Street, in the City of New York, on or before the 2nd day of September next.—Dated New York, the 25th day of February, 1897. THEODORE G. WEIL, Executor; FANNIE ARONSTEIN, Executrix. BOSTWICK, MORRELL & BATES, Attorneys for Executor and Executrix, 27 Pine Street, New York City. mh1-1aw6mM

DAVIS, EMILY K.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Frank T. Fitzgerald, Surrogate of the City and County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against EMILY K. DAVIS, late of the City of New York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscriber, at her place of transacting business, at the office of Howe & Hummel, 87 and 89 Centre Street, in the City of New York, on or before the first day of October next.—Dated New York, the 8th day of March, 1897. KATHERINE KURIGER, Administratrix with the will annexed of Emily K. Davis, deceased. HOWE & HUMMEL, Attorneys for Administratrix, 87 and 89 Centre Street, N. Y. City. mh15-1aw6mM.

DELLAC, SUZANNE.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Frank T. Fitzgerald, Surrogate of the City and County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against SUZANNE DELLAC, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at his place of transacting business, at the office of Howe & Hummel, Nos. 87 and 89 Centre Street, in the City of New-York, on or before the 7th day of April next.—Dated New-York, the 3rd day of October, 1896. GUSTAVE VILLARET, Executor. HOWE & HUMMEL, Att'ys for Exr., 87 & 89 Centre St., N. Y. City. o5-1aw6mM

DUTTWEILER, SALOMEA.—The people of the State of New York, by the grace of God, free and independent, to Charles Duttweiler, Elizabeth Duttweiler, Magdalena Halm, Sophia Dallner, Christian Duttweiler, Andrew P. Duttweiler, Josephine Duttweiler, Mary Taylor, Catherine A. Gardner, Catherine M. Warren, Christina Clark, Margaret C. Larsen, John C. Duttweiler, Sarah Craff, Etta Duttweiler, Anna M. Duttweiler, Martha E. Duttweiler, Mary J. Murphy, Samuel J. Gardner, Christie A. Gardner, Emma Gardner, Elma McCalvin, née Gardner; Anna M. Gardner, Dora Gardner, F. A. Frank Gardner, Clara S. Gardner, Peter Victor Gardner, Elma May Shafer, William Duttweiler, Sarah Duttweiler, Louis Duttweiler, Mary Duttweiler, the people of the State of New York, Halm & Becker, Mr. Stevens, Mrs. Mary God, and all other creditors of SALOMEA DUTTWEILER, deceased, send greeting:

You and each of you are hereby cited and required personally to be and appear before our Surrogate of the City and County of New York, at the Surrogate's Court of said city and county, held at the County Court House in the City of New York, on the 20th day of April, 1897, at half-past ten o'clock in the forenoon of that day, then and there to show cause why a decree should not be made directing the distribution of certain surplus money realized upon the sale in mortgage foreclosure action of certain real property of Salomea Duttweiler, late of the City of New York, deceased, paid into their court pursuant to a certain judgment of foreclosure duly made in a certain action in the Supreme Court of this State, in which Magdalena Duttweiler was plaintiff and Magdalena Halm and others defendants, and entered in the Clerk's office of the City and County of New York on the 14th day of November, 1896, and a certain order amending said judgment entered in said office on the 12th day of January, 1897, among the persons entitled thereto. And such of you as are hereby cited, as are under the age of twenty-one years, are required to appear by your guardian, if you have one, or if you have none, to appear and apply for one to be appointed, or in the event of your neglect or failure to do so, a guardian will be appointed by the Surrogate to represent and act for you in the proceeding.

In testimony whereof we have caused the seal of the Surrogate's Court of the said City [L. S.] and County of New York to be hereunto affixed. Witness, Hon. John H. V. Arnold, a Surrogate of our said city and county, at the City of New York, the 10th day of March, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and ninety-seven.

J. FAIRFAX McLAUGHLIN, Clerk of the Surrogate's Court.

THE NEW YORK TIMES.
"All the News That's Fit to Print."

SURROGATE NOTICES.

FIELDING, AUGUSTUS.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. John H. V. Arnold, Surrogate of the City and County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against AUGUSTUS FIELDING, late of the City of New York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to Carl A. de Gersdorff, Esq., at his place of transacting business, No. 40 Wall Street, in the City of New York, on or before the 15th day of July next.—Dated New York, the 11th day of January, 1897. FRANKLIN B. FIELDING, CARL A. DE GERSDORFF, Administrators. SEWARD, GUTHRIE & STEELE, Attorneys for Administrators, 40 Wall Street, New York. ja11-1aw6mM

KELLER, REBECCA.—The People of the State of New York, by the grace of God free and independent, to Frank Keller, Marie Williams, otherwise known as Mary Wilhelm; Elizabeth Keller, if living, whose place of residence is unknown, and if dead, then her husband, if any, whose name and place of residence is unknown, and the heirs at law and next to kin, whose names and places of residence are unknown, of the said Elizabeth Keller, send greeting:

Whereas, William Keller of the City of New York, has lately applied to the Surrogate's Court of our City and County of New York, to have a certain instrument in writing, bearing date the fourth day of June, 1896, relating to both real and personal property, duly proved as the last will and testament of REBECCA KELLER, late of the City and County of New York, deceased, therefore you, and each of you, are cited to appear before the Surrogate of our City and County of New York, at his office in the City of New York, on the seventh day of May, one thousand eight hundred and ninety-seven, at half-past ten o'clock in the forenoon of that day, then and there to attend the probate of the said last will and testament.

And such of you as are hereby cited, as are under the age of twenty-one years, are required to appear by your guardian, if you have one, or if you have none, to appear and apply for one to be appointed, or in the event of your neglect or failure to do so, a guardian will be appointed by the Surrogate to represent and act for you in the proceeding.

In testimony whereof, we have caused the seal of the Surrogate's Court of the said City and County of New York to be [L. S.] hereunto affixed. Witness, Hon. John H. V. Arnold, a Surrogate of our said city and county, at the City of New York, the 2d day of March, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and ninety-seven.

J. FAIRFAX McLAUGHLIN, Clerk of the Surrogate's Court.
mr15-1aw6wM.

PICKHARDT, SYDNEY B.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. John H. V. Arnold, Surrogate of the City and County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against SYDNEY B. PICKHARDT, late of the City of New York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at her place of transacting business, at the office of Hawkins & Delafield, No. 111 Broadway, in the City of New York, on or before the thirtieth day of June, next.—Dated New York, the 28th day of December, 1896. LILLIAN PICKHARDT, Administratrix, with Will Annexed. HAWKINS & DELAFIELD, Attorneys for Administratrix, 111 Broadway, New York City. d28-1aw6mM.

SCHNEPEL, HERMAN.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Frank T. Fitzgerald, Surrogate of the City and County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against HERMAN SCHNEPEL, late of the City of New York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscribers, at their place of transacting business, at the office of Lewis S. Goebel, their attorney, at No. 41 Park Row, Times Building, in the City of New York, on or before the 15th day of June next.—Dated New York, the 30th day of November, 1896. SAMUEL SCHUMACHER, Executor. CHARLES A. SCHNEPEL, Executor. LEWIS S. GOEBEL, Attorney for Executors, 41 Park Row, New York City. d7-1aw6mM

SCHIEFFELIN, MARY B.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. John H. V. Arnold, a Surrogate of the City and County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against MARY B. SCHIEFFELIN, late of the City of New York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at his place of transacting business, at the office of Young & Ver Planck, No. 54 William Street, in the City of New York, on or before the twentieth day of July next.—Dated New York, the 15th day of January, 1897. HENRY S. CLARK, Executor. YOUNG & VER PLANCK, Attorneys for Executor, No. 54 William Street, New York City. ja18-1aw6mM

SMITH, RICHARD AUGUSTINE, COMMONLY known as AUGUSTINE SMITH.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. John H. V. Arnold, a Surrogate of the City and County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against RICHARD AUGUSTINE SMITH, commonly known as AUGUSTINE SMITH, late of the City of New York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at its place of transacting business, No. 52 Wall Street, in the City of New York, on or before the eighth day of October next.—Dated New York, the 19th day of March, 1897. THE NEW YORK LIFE INSURANCE & TRUST COMPANY, Executor. mh22-1aw6mM

LEGAL NOTICES.

NOTICE.—WE, THE UNDERSIGNED, HEREBY give notice of our intention to form a corporation, to be called the Indemnity Fire Insurance Company of New York, with a capital of two hundred thousand dollars, ($200,000,) and a surplus of one hundred thousand dollars, ($100,000,) the principal office of which is to be located in the City of New York, for the purpose of making insurance on dwelling houses, stores, and all kinds of buildings and household furniture, and other property against loss or damage by fire, lightning, wind storms or tornadoes, and upon vessels, boats, cargoes, goods, merchandise, freights, and other property against loss or damage by all or any of the risks of lake, river, canal, and inland navigation and transportation, and of effecting reinsurance of any risks taken by it, under and pursuant to the act of the Legislature of the State of New York, known as the Insurance Law, being Chapter 690 of the Laws of 1892, and the acts of the said Legislature amendatory thereof and supplementary thereto, and such other acts of the said Legislature as are applicable thereto.

Dated New York, March 29th, 1897.

Augustus N. Hand, William H. Thitchener, Albert S. Williams, Hugh T. Wreaks, Fred R. Röhl, John S. Fiske, Frank L. Ryan, Joseph F. Darling, Charles P. Blaney, Henry R. Steele, Herman F. Stone, Arthur Johns, Edw. Schmidt, Harry D. Kittinger.

THE PEOPLE OF THE STATE OF NEW York.—To all persons interested in the estate of THOMAS F. CALLAHAN and JAMES H. GARTLAN, composing the co-partnership of CALLAHAN AND GARTLAN, send greeting:

You and each of you are hereby cited and required personally to be and appear in the Supreme Court for the City and County of New York, at the Chambers thereof, Part I., in the County Court House, in the City of New York, on the 17th day of May, 1897, at 10:30 o'clock A. M., there and then to show cause why a final settlement of the accounts of Austin Finegan, assignee of above-named Thomas F. Callahan and James H. Gartlan, composing the co-partnership of Callahan and Gartlan, insolvent debtors, should not be had, and if no cause be shown, then to attend the final settlement of the assignee's accounts.

In testimony whereof I have hereto caused the seal of the said Supreme Court to be [Seal.] hereto affixed. Witness, Hon. Miles Beach, Judge of the said Supreme Court, this 26th day of March, 1897.

HENRY D. PURROY, Clerk.
STICKNEY, SPENCER AND ORDWAY, Att'ys for Assignee, 35 Nassau Street, New York City, N. Y. mh29-1aw6wM&my3

REFEREES' NOTICES.

NEW YORK SUPREME COURT, City and County of New York.—SOLOMON APPEL and another, plaintiffs, against ISAAC MERZBACHER and others, defendants.

In pursuance of a judgment of foreclosure and sale made and entered in the above entitled action, bearing date the 11th day of March, 1897, I, the undersigned, the referee in said judgment named, will sell at public auction at the New York Real Estate Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, in the City of New York, on the 5th day of April, 1897, at 12 o'clock noon of that day, by Peter F. Meyer & Co., auctioneers, the premises in said judgment mentioned and therein described as follows:

'All that certain lot, piece, or parcel of land, with the building and improvements thereon erected, situate, lying, and being in the City of New York, and bounded and described as follows, to wit:

Beginning at a point on the northerly side of One Hundred and Seventh Street, distant ninety-nine (99) feet easterly from the point formed by the intersection of the easterly side of Lexington Avenue with the northerly side of One Hundred and Seventh Street, and running thence northerly and parallel with Lexington Avenue and part of the way through a party wall one hundred (100) feet and eleven (11) inches to the centre line of the block; thence easterly along said centre line of the block seventeen (17) feet; thence southerly and parallel with Lexington Avenue and part of the way through a party wall one hundred (100) feet and eleven (11) inches to the northerly side of One Hundred and Seventh Street; and thence westerly along said northerly side of One Hundred and Seventh Street seventeen (17) feet to the point or place of beginning.—Dated New York, March 12th, 1897.

JOHN DELAHUNTY, Referee.
N. D. LAWTON, Plaintiff's Attorney, 40 Wall Street, New York City.
mh15-2aw3wM&Th&ap5

MADISON AVENUE.—NEW YORK SUPREME Court, City and County of New York.—JOHN M. BOWERS, as executor of the last will and testament of FRANKLIN OSGOOD, deceased, plaintiff, vs. JOHN J. FRECH et al., defendants.

In pursuance of a judgment of foreclosure and sale in the above entitled action, bearing date the 5th day of March, 1897, and entered in the office of the Clerk of the City and County of New York on the 10th day of March, 1897, I, the undersigned, referee, will sell at public auction at the New York Real Estate Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, in the City of New York, on Monday, the twelfth day of April, 1897, at 12 o'clock noon, by Philip A. Smyth, auctioneer, the premises in said judgment mentioned and therein described as follows:

All that certain lot, piece, or parcel of land, situate, lying and being in the City of New York, bounded and described as follows: Beginning at a point on the westerly side of Madison Avenue, distant sixteen feet eight inches southerly from the southwesterly corner of Madison Avenue and One Hundred and Thirty-first Street; running thence westerly part of the distance through a party wall seventy-five feet; thence southerly parallel with Madison Avenue, sixteen feet eight inches; thence easterly parallel with One Hundred and Thirty-first Street seventy-five feet to the westerly side of Madison Avenue, and thence northerly along the westerly side of Madison Avenue sixteen feet eight inches to the point of beginning.

Dated, New York, March 22d, 1897.

PETER B. OLNEY, Referee.
BOWERS & SANDS, Attorneys for Plaintiff, 54 William Street, New York City. mh22-2aw3wM&Th&ap12

REFEREES' NOTICES.

SUPREME COURT, NEW YORK COUNTY.—MORTON J. TAYLOR, plaintiff, against JEANNE L. TAYLOR, defendant. Action No. 1.—In pursuance of a supplemental judgment or decree bearing date the 9th day of February, 1897, and filed and entered in the office of the Clerk of this court on the said 9th day of February, 1897, duly made and entered at the foot of the final judgment and decree herein, (bearing date on the 30th day of September, 1896, and filed and entered in said Clerk's office on the said 30th day of September, 1896,) as amended nunc pro tunc (as of said 30th day of September, 1896,) by the decree and order of this court bearing date on the 28th day of December, 1896, (and filed and entered in the said Clerk's office on the 30th day of December, 1896,) the undersigned, the referee in and by said supplemental judgment and decree appointed, will sell at public auction at the New York Real Estate Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, in the City of New York, on Monday, the 5th day of April, 1897, at 12 o'clock in the forenoon of that day, by Peter F. Meyer, auctioneer, the premises in said final judgment and decree mentioned and therein described as follows:

All that certain piece or parcel of land, with the buildings thereon erected, situated in the Fifteenth Ward of the City of New York, County and State of New York, described as follows: Commencing at a point on the northerly side of Washington Place, distant 25 feet 2 inches westerly from the corner formed by the intersection of the westerly side of Greene Street with the northerly side of Washington Place, running thence along the northerly side of Washington Place parallel with Waverley Place 25 feet 2 inches, thence northerly parallel with Greene Street 100 feet, thence easterly parallel with Waverley Place 25 feet 2 inches, thence southerly parallel with Greene Street 100 feet to the point or place of beginning, being known on the map of the Commissioner of Taxes as Lot No. 563, being the same premises conveyed to said A. Fernando de Navarro by Ellen A. Dykers de Navarro and J. F. de Navarro, by deed dated the 20th day of April, 1886, and recorded in the Register's office of the City and County of New York the 24th day of December, 1888, in liber 2186 of Conveyances, page 244, the above property is contained in section 2, block 547 of the new land map of the City of New York.

And also the premises known as Nos. 623 and 625 West 181st Street, in the City of New York, and more particularly described as follows: All those certain lots, pieces, or parcels of land, together with the improvements thereon erected, situate, lying, and being on the northerly side of 181st Street, in the Twelfth Ward of the City of New York, when taken together are bounded and described as follows: Beginning at a point on said northerly side of 181st Street, distant 25 feet easterly from the corner formed by the intersection of the easterly line of Wadsworth Avenue with the said northerly line of 181st Street, and running thence northerly and parallel with said Wadsworth Avenue 100 feet, thence easterly and parallel with said 181st Street 39 feet 11½ inches, thence southerly and partly through the centre of a party wall and again parallel with Wadsworth Avenue 100 feet to said northerly line of 181st Street, and running thence westerly along the northerly line of 181st Street 39 feet 11½ inches to the point or place of beginning.—Dated March 4th, 1897.

EDWARD JACOBS, Referee.
CHARLES STEWART DAVISON, Plaintiff's Attorney, 56 Wall Street, New York City.
mh5-2aw4wTu&Fri&ap5.

ST. NICHOLAS AVENUE.—Supreme Court, City and County of New York.—JOSEPH METZ and one, plaintiffs, against WILLIAM V. O'CALLAGHAN and others, defendants.—Action No. 1.

In pursuance of a judgment of foreclosure and sale, made and entered in the above entitled action, dated the 1st day of April, 1897, I the undersigned, the referee in said judgment named, will sell at public auction, at the New York Real Estate Exchange Salesrooms, No. 111 Broadway, in the City of New York, on the 28th day of April, 1897, at 12 o'clock noon, by Peter F. Meyer, auctioneer, the premises in said judgment mentioned and therein described as follows:

All that certain lot, piece, or parcel of land, situate, lying, and being in the Twelfth Ward of the City of New York, bounded and described as follows, to wit: Beginning at a point on the easterly side of St. Nicholas Avenue, distant 124 feet 11 inches northerly from the corner formed by the intersection of the northerly side of One Hundred and Forty-fifth Street, and the easterly side of St. Nicholas Avenue; running thence easterly parallel with One Hundred and Forty-fifth Street, one hundred (100) feet; thence northerly, parallel with St. Nicholas Avenue, twenty (20) feet eleven (11) inches; thence westerly, again parallel with One Hundred and Forty-fifth Street and part of the way through a party wall, one hundred (100) feet to the easterly side of St. Nicholas Avenue; thence southerly, along the easterly side of St. Nicholas Avenue, twenty (20) feet eleven (11) inches to the point or place of beginning; said premises being known and designated as No. 708 St. Nicholas Avenue.—Dated New York, April 2nd, 1897.

JOHN H. ROGAN, Referee.
JOSEPH M. ALLEN, Plaintiffs' Attorney, 5 Beekman Street, New York City.
ap5-2aw3wM&F&ap28

ST. NICHOLAS AVENUE.—Supreme Court, City and County of New York.—JOSEPH METZ and one, plaintiffs, against WILLIAM V. O'CALLAGHAN and others, defendants.—Action No. 2.

In pursuance of a judgment of foreclosure and sale, made and entered in the above entitled action, dated the 1st day of April, 1897, I, the undersigned, the referee in said judgment named, will sell at public auction, at the New York Real Estate Salesrooms, No. 111 Broadway, in the City of New York, on the 28th day of April, 1897, at 12 o'clock, noon, by Peter F. Meyer, auctioneer, the premises in said judgment mentioned and therein described as follows:

All that certain lot, piece or parcel of land, situate, lying and being in the City of New York, and bounded and described as follows, to wit: Beginning at a point on the easterly side of St. Nicholas Avenue, distant one hundred and forty-five (145) feet and ten (10) inches northerly from the corner formed by the intersection of the northerly side of One Hundred and Forty-fifth street and the easterly side of St. Nicholas Avenue; running thence easterly, and parallel with One Hundred and Forty-fifth Street and part of the way through a party wall, one hundred (100) feet; thence northerly, and parallel with the easterly side of St. Nicholas Avenue, twenty-one (21) feet; thence westerly, again parallel with One Hundred and Forty-fifth Street and part of the way through a party wall, one hundred (100) feet to the easterly side of St. Nicholas Avenue; and thence southerly, along the easterly side of St. Nicholas Avenue, twenty-one (21) feet to the point or place of beginning; said premises being known and designated as number 710 St. Nicholas Avenue.

Dated New York, April 2nd, 1897.

JOHN H. ROGAN, Referee.
JOSEPH M. ALLEN, Plaintiffs' Attorney, 5 Beekman Street, New York City.
ap5-2aw3wM&F&ap28

ST. NICHOLAS AVENUE.—Supreme Court, City and County of New York.—JOSEPH METZ and one, plaintiffs, against WILLIAM V. O'CALLAGHAN and others, defendants.—Action No. 3.

In pursuance of a judgment of foreclosure and sale, made and entered in the above entitled action, dated the 1st day of April, 1897, I, the undersigned, the referee in said judgment named, will sell at public auction, at the New York Real Estate Exchange Salesrooms, No. 111 Broadway, in the City of New York, on the 28th day of April, 1897, at 12 o'clock noon, by Peter F. Meyer, auctioneer, the premises in said judgment mentioned and therein described as follows:

All that certain lot, piece, or parcel of land, situate, lying and being in the City of New York, bounded and described as follows: Beginning at a point on the easterly side of St. Nicholas Avenue, distant 166 feet 10 inches northerly from the corner formed by the intersection of the easterly side of St. Nicholas Avenue with the northerly side of One Hundred and Forty-fifth Street, and running thence easterly, and parallel with One Hundred and Forty-fifth Street and part of the way through a party wall, one hundred (100) feet; thence northerly, and parallel with St. Nicholas Avenue, twenty-one (21) feet; thence westerly, again parallel with One Hundred and Forty-fifth Street and part of the way through a party wall, one hundred (100) feet to the easterly side of St. Nicholas Avenue; and thence southerly along the easterly side of St. Nicholas Avenue, twenty-one (21) feet to the point or place of beginning; said premises being known as number 712 St. Nicholas Avenue.

Dated New York, April 2d, 1897.

WILLIAM J. LARDNER, Referee.
JOSEPH M. ALLEN, Plaintiffs' Attorney, 5 Beekman Street, New York City.
ap5-2aw3wM&F&ap28

ST. NICHOLAS AVENUE.—Supreme Court, City and County of New York.—JOSEPH METZ and one, plaintiffs, against WILLIAM V. O'CALLAGHAN and others, defendants.—Action No. 4.

In pursuance of a judgment of foreclosure and sale, made and entered in the above-entitled action, dated the 1st day of April, 1897, I, the undersigned, the referee in said judgment named, will sell at public auction, at the New York Real Estate Exchange Salesrooms, No. 111 Broadway, in the City of New York, on the 28th day of April, 1897, at 12 o'clock, noon, by Peter F. Meyer, auctioneer, the premises in said judgment mentioned, and therein described as follows:

All that certain lot, piece, or parcel of land, situate, lying, and being in the City of New York, bounded and described as follows, to wit: Beginning at a point on the easterly side of St. Nicholas Avenue, distant one hundred eighty-seven (187) feet ten (10) inches northerly from the corner formed by the intersection of the northerly side of One Hundred and Forty-fifth Street with the easterly side of St. Nicholas Avenue; running thence easterly, parallel with One Hundred and Forty-fifth Street, and part of the way through a party wall, one hundred (100) feet; thence northerly, and parallel with the easterly side of St. Nicholas Avenue, twenty-one (21) feet; thence westerly, again parallel with One Hundred and Forty-ninth Street, and part of the way through a party wall, one hundred (100) feet to the easterly side of St. Nicholas Avenue; and thence southerly, along the easterly side of St. Nicholas Avenue, twenty-one (21) feet to the point or place of beginning; said premises being known and designated as No. 714 St. Nicholas Avenue.—Dated New York, April 2d, 1897.

WILLIAM J. LARDNER, Referee.
JOSEPH M. ALLEN, Plaintiffs' Attorney, 5 Beekman Street, New York City.
ap5-2aw3wM&F&ap28

SURROGATE NOTICES.

TERFRY, SILAS.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. John H. V. Arnold, a Surrogate of the City and County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against SILAS TERFRY, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at his place of transacting business, at the office of Foster & Thomson, No. 52 Wall Street, in the City of New-York, on or before the first day of May next.—Dated, New-York, the 16th day of October, 1896. GEORGE T. HAY, Administrator. FOSTER & THOMSON, Attorneys for Administrator, 52 Wall Street, New-York City, N. Y. o19-1aw6mM

THEALL, HORACE.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. John H. V. Arnold, Surrogate of the City and County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against HORACE THEALL, late of the City of New York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at its place of transacting business, at No. 22 William Street, in the City of New York, on or before the first day of July next.—Dated New York, the twelfth day of December, 1896. THE FARMERS' LOAN AND TRUST COMPANY, Executor. TURNER, McCLURE & ROLSTON, Attorneys for Executor, 22 William Street, New York. d14-1aw6mM

REFEREES' NOTICES.

ONE HUNDRED AND FORTIETH STREET.—Supreme Court of the State of New York, City and County of New York.—THE TRUSTEES OF THE PEABODY EDUCATION FUND, plaintiff, against WILLIAM E. CORNWALL and others, defendants.—Action No. 1.

In pursuance of a judgment of foreclosure and sale, duly made and entered in the above entitled action, bearing date the 23d day of March, 1897, I, the undersigned, the referee therein named, will sell at public auction, in the New York Real Estate Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, in the City of New York, on Tuesday, the twentieth day of April, 1897, at 12 o'clock noon of that day, by William Kennelly, auctioneer, the premises in said judgment mentioned and therein described as follows:

All that certain lot, piece, or parcel of land, with the building thereon erected, situate, lying, and being in the Twelfth Ward of the City of New York, and bounded and described as follows, that is to say: Beginning at a point on the southerly side of One Hundred and Fortieth Street, distant one hundred and eighty-two (182) feet and eight (8) inches easterly from the corner formed by the intersection of the easterly side of the Boulevard with the said southerly side of One Hundred and Fortieth Street; and running thence southerly, and on a line parallel to the said easterly line of the Boulevard and part of the way through the middle of a party wall, ninety-nine (99) feet and eleven (11) inches to the middle line of the block between One Hundred and Fortieth and One Hundred and Thirty-ninth Streets; running thence easterly, and along the middle line of the block and parallel to One Hundred and Fortieth Street, sixteen (16) feet and four (4) inches; and thence northerly, and parallel to the Boulevard and part of the way through the middle of a party wall, ninety-nine (99) feet and eleven (11) inches to the southerly side of One Hundred and Fortieth Street; and thence westerly, along the southerly side of One Hundred and Fortieth Street, sixteen (16) feet and four (4) inches to the point or place of beginning. Together with all the right of the said William E. Cornwall in and to the land lying in One Hundred and Fortieth Street in front of and adjacent to said premises. Together with all the estate and rights of the said William E. Cornwall in and to the said premises. Said premises being in Section 7, in Block 2071, on the land map of the City of New York.—Dated New York, March 25th, 1897.

GEORGE W. ELLIS, Referee.
EVARTS & MOFFAT, Attorneys for Plaintiff, 63 Wall Street, New York City.
mh29-2aw3wM&Th&ap20

ONE HUNDRED AND FORTIETH STREET.—Supreme Court of the State of New York, City and County of New York.—THE TRUSTEES OF THE PEABODY EDUCATION FUND, plaintiff, against WILLIAM E. CORNWALL and others, defendants.—Action No. 2.

In pursuance of a judgment of foreclosure and sale, duly made and entered in the above entitled action, bearing date the 23d day of March, 1897, I, the undersigned, the referee therein named, will sell at public auction, in the New York Real Estate Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, in the City of New York, on Tuesday, the twentieth day of April, 1897, at 12 o'clock noon of that day, by William Kennelly, auctioneer, the premises in said judgment mentioned and therein described as follows:

All that certain lot, piece, or parcel of land, with the building thereon erected, situate, lying, and being in the Twelfth Ward of the City of New York, and bounded and described as follows, that is to say: Beginning at a point on the southerly side of One Hundred and Fortieth Street, distant one hundred and ninety-nine (199) feet easterly from the corner formed by the intersection of the easterly side of the Boulevard with the said southerly side of One Hundred and Fortieth Street: and running thence southerly, and parallel with the Boulevard and part of the way through the middle of a party wall, ninety-nine (99) feet and eleven (11) inches to the middle line of the block between One Hundred and Fortieth and One Hundred and Thirty-ninth Streets; thence running easterly, and along the middle line of the block, sixteen (16) feet and four (4) inches; thence northerly, and parallel with the Boulevard and part of the way through a party wall, ninety-nine (99) feet and eleven (11) inches to the southerly side of One Hundred and Fortieth Street; thence westerly, and along the southerly side of One Hundred and Fortieth Street, sixteen (16) feet and four (4) inches to the point or place of beginning. Together with all the right of the said William E. Cornwall in and to the land lying in One Hundred and Fortieth Street in front of and adjacent to said premises. Together with all the estate and rights of the said William E. Cornwall in and to the said premises. Said premises being in Section 7, in Block 2071 on the land map of the City of New York.—Dated New York, March 25th, 1897.

GEORGE W. ELLIS, Referee.
EVARTS & MOFFAT, Attorneys for Plaintiff, 63 Wall Street, New York City.
mh29-2aw3wM&Th&ap20

ONE HUNDRED AND FORTIETH STREET.—Supreme Court of the State of New York, City and County of New York.—THE TRUSTEES OF THE PEABODY EDUCATION FUND, plaintiff, against WILLIAM E. CORNWALL and others, defendants.—Action No. 3.

In pursuance of a judgment of foreclosure and sale, duly made and entered in the above entitled action, bearing date the 23d day of March, 1897, I, the undersigned, the referee therein named, will sell at public auction, in the New York Real Estate Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, in the City of New York, on Tuesday, the twentieth day of April, 1897, at 12 o'clock noon of that day, by William Kennelly, auctioneer, the premises in said judgment mentioned and therein described as follows:

All that certain lot, piece, or parcel of land, with the building thereon erected, situate, lying, and being in the Twelfth Ward of the City of New York, and bounded and described as follows, that is to say: Beginning at a point on the southerly side of One Hundred and Fortieth Street, distant two hundred and fifteen (215) feet and four (4) inches easterly from the corner formed by the intersection of the easterly side of the Boulevard with the said southerly side of One Hundred and Fortieth Street; and running thence southerly, and parallel with the Boulevard and part of the way through the middle of a party wall, sixty-seven (67) feet and three (3) inches; thence easterly, and parallel with the southerly side of One Hundred and Fortieth Street, sixteen (16) feet and four (4) inches; thence northerly, and parallel with the Boulevard and part of the way through the middle of a party wall, sixty-seven (67) feet and three (3) inches to the southerly side of One Hundred and Fortieth Street; thence westerly, and along the southerly side of One Hundred and Fortieth Street, sixteen (16) feet and four (4) inches to the point or place of beginning. Together with all the right of the said William E. Cornwall in and to the land lying in One Hundred and Fortieth Street in front of and adjacent to the said premises. Together with all the estate and rights of the said William E. Cornwall in and to the said premises. Said premises being in Section 7, in Block 2071, on the land map of the City of New York.—Dated New York, March 25th, 1897.

GEORGE W. ELLIS, Referee.
EVARTS & MOFFAT, Attorneys for Plaintiff, 63 Wall Street, New York City.
mh29-2aw3wM&Th&ap20

ONE HUNDRED AND FORTIETH STREET.—Supreme Court of the State of New York, City and County of New York.—THE TRUSTEES OF THE PEABODY EDUCATION FUND, plaintiff, against WILLIAM E. CORNWALL and others, defendants.—Action No. 4.

In pursuance of a judgment of foreclosure and sale, duly made and entered in the above entitled action, bearing date the 23d day of March, 1897, I, the undersigned, the referee therein named, will sell at public auction, in the New York Real Estate Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, in the City of New York, on Tuesday, the twentieth day of April, 1897, at 12 o'clock noon of that day, by William Kennelly, auctioneer, the premises in said judgment mentioned and therein described as follows:

All that certain lot, piece, or parcel of land, with the building thereon erected, situate, lying, and being in the Twelfth Ward of the City of New York, and bounded and described as follows, that is to say: Beginning at a point on the southerly side of One Hundred and Fortieth Street, distant two hundred and thirty-one (231) feet and eight (8) inches easterly from the corner formed by the intersection of the easterly side of the Boulevard with the southerly side of One Hundred and Fortieth Street; and running thence southerly, and parallel with the easterly side of the Boulevard and part of the way through the middle of a party wall, fifty (50) feet and eleven (11) inches; thence easterly and parallel with the southerly side of One Hundred and Fortieth Street, nineteen (19) feet and one and one-fourth (1¼) inches; thence northerly, and parallel with the easterly side of the Boulevard, sixteen (16) feet and four (4) inches; thence easterly, and parallel with the southerly side of One Hundred and Fortieth Street, six (6) feet and eleven and one-eighth (11⅛) inches; thence northerly, and parallel with the easterly side of the Boulevard, thirty-four (34) feet and seven (7) inches to the southerly side of One Hundred and Fortieth Street; and thence westerly, and along the southerly side of One Hundred and Fortieth Street, twenty-six (26) feet and three-eighths (⅜) of an inch to the point or place of beginning. Together with all the right of the said William E. Cornwall in and to the land lying in One Hundred and Fortieth Street in front of and adjacent to said premises. Together with all the estate and rights of the said William E. Cornwall in and to the said premises. Said premises being in Section 7, in Block 2071, on the land map of the City of New York.—Dated New York, March 25th, 1897.

GEORGE W. ELLIS, Referee.
EVARTS & MOFFAT, Attorneys for Plaintiff, 63 Wall Street, New York City.
mh29-2aw3wM&Th&ap20

WEST FIFTY-FIFTH STREET, NO. 254.—Supreme Court, City and County of New York.—C. COLES DUSENBURY and EDWIN C. DUSENBURY, as trustees under the last will and testament of James A. Ruthven, deceased, plaintiffs, against MARY L. THOMAS and ANNA E. THOMAS, defendants.

In pursuance of a judgment of foreclosure and sale made and entered in the above-entitled action, and bearing date the 16th day of March, 1897, I, the undersigned, the referee named in said judgment, will sell at public auction at the New York Real Estate Salesrooms, No. 111 Broadway, in the City of New York, on Tuesday, the 13th day of April, 1897, at 12 o'clock noon of that day, by Peter F. Meyer, auctioneer, the premises in said judgment described as follows:

"All that certain piece or parcel of land situate, lying, and being in the Twenty-second Ward of the City of New York, bounded and described as follows: Beginning at a point on the southerly side of Fifty-fifth Street, distant one hundred and twenty-five (125) feet easterly from the corner formed by the intersection of the southerly side of Fifty-fifth Street and the easterly side of Eighth Avenue; running thence southerly and parallel with Eighth Avenue one hundred (100) feet five (5) inches to the centre line of the block; thence easterly along said centre line of the block thirty-three (33) feet four (4) inches; thence northerly and parallel with Eighth Avenue one hundred (100) feet five (5) inches to the southerly side of Fifty-fifth Street, part of the way through a party wall; thence westerly along said southerly side of Fifty-fifth Street thirty-three (33) feet four (4) inches to the point or place of beginning. Being the same premises conveyed to Mary L. Thomas and Anna E. Thomas by C. Coles Dusenbury and Edwin C. Dusenbury, as trustees under the last will and testament of James A. Ruthven, deceased, this mortgage being given to secure a portion of the purchase money for said deed."—Dated New York, March 19th, 1897.

SAMUEL GREENBAUM, Referee.
HENRY D. DONNELLY, Plaintiffs' Attorney, 206 Broadway, New York.
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The New York Times

"All the News That's Fit to Print."

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Amusements This Evening.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC—The Heart of Maryland—8:15.
BIJOU—Courted Into Court—8:15.
DALY'S—The Magistrate—8:15.
EDEN MUSEE—Waxworks—Concerts—Cinematograph—Day and Evening.
EMPIRE—Under the Red Robe—8:20.
FIFTH AVENUE—Tess of the D'Urbervilles—8:15.
FOURTEENTH STREET—Sweet Inniscarra—8:15.
GARDEN—The Wife of Scarli—8:15.
GARRICK—Never Again—8:20.
GRAND OPERA HOUSE—The Politician—8:00.
HARLEM OPERA HOUSE—Jack and the Beanstalk—8:15.
HERALD SQUARE—The Girl from Paris—8:15.
HOYT'S—A Black Sheep—8:30.
IRVING PLACE—Gambols—8:15.
KNICKERBOCKER—The Serenade—8:00.
KOSTER & BIAL'S—Burlesque—Gayest Manhattan—8:00.
LYCEUM—The First Gentleman of Europe—8:30.
MADISON SQUARE GARDEN—Circus and Menagerie—2:00 and 8:00.
MURRAY HILL—Darkest Russia—8:15.
NATIONAL ACADEMY OF DESIGN—Annual Exhibition—Day and Evening.
OLYMPIA MUSIC HALL—In Great New York—Vaudeville—8:15.
WALLACK'S—Miss Manhattan—8:15.

See Amusement Advertisements—Page 9.

TEN PAGES.

NEW YORK, MONDAY, APRIL 5, 1897.

Readers of The New York Times who may at any time be unable to procure copies of this paper at any newsstand, ferry house, railroad station, or on any railroad train, where newspapers are sold, will confer a favor upon the management by sending to this office information of that fact.

COMPULSORY COMPETITION.

As the time draws near for the hearing of the case of the Joint Traffic Association before the Supreme Court, a certain number of railroad men are frankly saying that they should prefer an adverse decision in the line of that in the trans-Missouri case. It would clear the air, permit them to know where they stand, and afford a basis for future policy.

Apart from any other consideration, it would be unfortunate for the Supreme Court to appear to change its position. The lawyers contend that the Eastern case is different from the Western, and can be decided differently without inconsistency. Some of the acutest and most ingenious minds of the American bar will try to persuade the Supreme Court that this is so. But the general opinion is very clear and strong that the essential character of the Eastern combination is the same as that of the Western, and if the decision in the Eastern is favorable, the impression of inconsistency will be inevitable. It will be unfortunate.

Moreover, the law of 1890, known as the anti-trust law, does to the lay mind admit of the interpretation put on it by the court. Judge EDMUNDS, who drew the law, says it was not intended to bear that interpretation, but it clearly was not meant to exclude it, or, if it was, the meaning is very obscure. It may be better to have the law applied in the sweeping and absurd sense which its language permits and which the court has accepted. Then we shall stand a better chance to have the law changed.

And changed it certainly should be. For, as it stands, in the light of the Supreme Court decision, it practically compels unrestricted competition. It is sometimes assumed that this means continuous and permanent competition. Justice PECKHAM's language indicates that he shares this delusion. What the law, so interpreted, means and necessarily will bring about is steadily increasing consolidation with no chance for or pretense of competition. The law practically declares that rival roads shall fight to a finish. They can make no agreement by which they can divide business, but must each struggle for the whole. Unquestionably such a struggle must be very costly to the winner, but it must be more than that to the loser, it must be ruinous. The result must be that in the end the stronger will either destroy or absorb the weaker. What then becomes of the blessings of unrestrained competition? This is the plain, common-sense view of the inevitable operation of the law. It is, perhaps, just as well that it should not be obscured by decisions of the court which, however well reasoned, shall appear inconsistent.

THE NEW DOCKS.

The fine new docks that are to be built by the city for a third of a mile above Eleventh Street on the North River will, according to present plans, add largely to the facilities for handling foreign commerce, especially through the established and extensive transatlantic lines. No one doubts that they should be constructed and disposed of in such manner as will be of the greatest service to the general interests of the city. It has been strongly urged by Mayor HEWITT and by the representatives of the steamship lines that the rentals of the docks should be made low for the purpose of attracting and stimulating the foreign trade, for which they will be especially fitted.

Whatever may be the merits of this policy, and we believe that it has decided merits, it is one that requires definite legislative sanction, and one that, so far as we can see, does not come within the discretion of the Dock Commissioners. Their discretion, in fact and in law, is pretty narrowly limited. They are required to administer the property in their charge in such a manner as to get, both in what may be called its capital value and in the revenue it yields, the greatest security practicable for the debt that is a first lien on that property. And to accomplish this they are bound by law to rent the property at a fair market value. How to determine what a fair market value is is not an easy matter. Many elements enter into it. The process roughly followed heretofore has been much the same as business men adopt in like circumstances, one of negotiation, comparison of views, and ultimate agreement by concession—in brief, what WALTER BAGEHOT called "haggling."

The question of what New York can and should do to promote its foreign or domestic commerce by reducing the cost and increasing the convenience and rapidity of handling commerce at this port is a very broad and very important question. It is natural to suppose that its solution rests to a considerable extent with the Commissioners of Docks, but, as a matter of cold fact, it does not.

PUTTING OFF THE DELUGE.

The efforts of the young German Kaiser to erect his grandfather into a national hero and saint bring up the question once more whether, in his character, the strongest point is sentimentality or calculation. Germans are likely to say sentimentality; Americans and British, calculation.

The Germans have on their side the fact that WILHELM II. does sometimes say impulsive things, do rash acts, which afterward he seems to regret and tries to efface. On the other hand, almost all his speeches and acts show calculation. Skeptics hold that when he lets slip such remarks as "nobles and dependents," or practically "nobles and serfs," he does it of set purpose, for the use of the upper-class audience he addresses. When one of his intimates, just before a vote in the Reichstag, tells the leaders of impressible factions that he has said "Unless the fleet money is voted, there'll be a Kladderadatsch," the smash he alludes to is dissolution; it is a threat directed against members who know that a general election will probably retire them into private life without an order or a title to relieve their solitude.

Believers in the Kaiser's enthusiasm point to the extravagant nature of his remarks on twenty occasions, and explain the apotheosis of his grandfather as part and parcel of an easily kindled nature. The pomp with which he likes to surround himself, his dislike for persons in trade, the favor shown to military and naval attachés of legations at his Court, contribute to nourish a theory of a hard-working, well-meaning, enthusiastic person who may be forgiven if he takes a trifle too literally the old idea that the Deity has a special interest in Kings, and spends a good deal of time on the HOHENZOLLERNS in particular. This is a very convenient theory for the Germans to hold, and very useful to the Emperor, who would be a dull man if he did not see the propriety of encouraging it. Looking at Germany from the impartial distance of America, the innocent boyishness of the Kaiser does not stand out so clearly as it may nearer at hand.

Although WILHELM II. has got rid of his first Chancellor, if for no other reason, because the latter was trying to run Germany, his task is just the same as BISMARCK's, and he must follow in the same track. The problem is to keep Emperor and Kinglets on their thrones, Dukes, Princes, and big officers in fat and commanding places. For this purpose wars are necessary, or if not active war, then an armed peace with rumors and fears of wars, such as must exist if Alsacia is kept from France contrary to the wishes of Alsacians. It is an aged trick, venerable as the hills, which gulls the gentle European each time it is tried, and forces him to give up money, family, and life on the plea that the people of some other lands than his own are inexpressibly wicked or ambitious or desirous of injuring his own dear home.

Gradually, however, the dull multitudes are grasping the idea that they are being exploited and humbugged, taxed to starvation point, and bullied into the stagnation of armies, to keep systems of Government alive which were outgrown two centuries or more ago. Where mediaevalism is most rampant, there Nihilism, Anarchism, Social Democracy, are forced into existence; unfortunately for us, they do not stay in Europe, but cross the ocean to infect some weak brains here with the idea that in America too there is injustice, only to be righted by violence. When WILHELM II. institutes festivals to glorify the army, his grandfather, German imperialism; when he draws pictures full of sentimentality and encourages popular plays full of bathos, erects monuments, and tries by pomps to make his Court impressive before a rather supercilious world; when he flatters alternately Russia and France and strives to make Germany felt in Africa and the Orient, it is all with an eye to that rising wave of indignation, penetrating the deepest layers of European life, at the crime to humanity in perpetuating forms of government whose only reason for existence is war. Like his grandfather, he needs his army and navy at home; when the right moment comes, an outbreak there can be forestalled by a war abroad, as NAPOLEON III. was hurried into the fatality of 1870 with the hope to escape a worse event in France. Recent elections in Austria show how a new election in Germany is sure to go if the Reichstag should be dissolved. Without some outside issue to confuse men's minds and compel submission, the powers that be will scarcely dare to give the social democracy of Germany a chance to exhibit the alarming increase of their numbers at a new election.

WHAT IS TO BECOME OF THE GARDEN?

If an actual sale of the Madison Square Garden property is made under the option given by the stockholders' meeting on Saturday, its present owners will incur a loss not quite so serious as they have feared. The Garden stands upon their books at $2,600,000. The holder of the option proposes to pay $12.50 per share, or $250,000 for the 20,000 shares, and to assume the bonded debt of $2,100,000. There is due $133,750 for back taxes and interest overdue, leaving for the stockholders out of the purchase money $116,250 for their stock, which, we imagine, did not cost them quite its par value.

The intentions of the buyer, if he turn out to be a buyer—which, of course, is uncertain—have not been disclosed. The public and perhaps the owners of the Garden are entirely in the dark as to the future of the property. Its very great value to the people of the city as a place of amusement and recreation, its indispensableness as the home of big shows and large assemblies, lead us, however, to cherish the hope that the option has been secured by somebody who sees a potential profit in devoting the Garden to public pleasures.

Meanwhile, a little late, the Legislature, according to report, will be asked to give the city authority to buy and maintain the Garden. It is proposed that by a bill to be introduced to-night or to-morrow the city shall be empowered to buy it and place it in the keeping of the Commissioners of the Sinking Fund, who shall install departments and officers of the city and county, and other tenants if any apply, in the Madison Avenue end of the building, the arena to be kept as it is for hire to the purveyors of shows and the organizers of balls and meetings.

The city has no right to buy the property merely to avert the threatened destruction of a favorite place of amusement. That would be a misuse of the public funds and would create a mischievous precedent. But if the city can make advantageous use of the office room, if it really needs the accommodation, and has a reasonable expectation that the arena could be managed without loss—that part of the building has always been run at a profit—then its purchase as proposed might be justified.

It is much to be preferred, however, that the Garden should pass into the hands of private owners, who would be free to manage it as a purely commercial undertaking. The public demand for the arena which has been created and can be vastly augmented under skillful management will beyond question provide for the bonded debt and yield a profit. It would be a calamity to the city if the Garden should be demolished and the site devoted to work-a-day uses. There is no other available place this side of Harlem where a structure can be erected in which 15,000 people could sit in comfort and see a show.

RUSSIAN ADVANCE IN ASIA.

Within a few months, even weeks, two arrangements have been made as to the Trans-Siberian Railway which threaten, or promise, according to the standpoint of each interested party, to revolutionize not merely the politics, but the commerce of Eastern Asia and the Western Pacific.

The first and most important is the convention between Russia and China by which the Russian Government secures the right to build, equip, and manage a system of railways in the Province of Manchuria. These railways are two in number, to be supplemented, it is said, by a third. The first connects the Trans-Siberian Railway where it reaches the Amur River at Nerchinsk directly with Vladivostock, thus avoiding the long detour of the boundary. The second starts at Blagovechensk, on the Amur, and runs very nearly south, crossing the first at Tsitsihar, to Kirin, Mukden, Newchwang, and Port Arthur. It has also two branches, one from Kirin east to Vladivostock, and one from Mukden southwest to Shanhaikuan, at the terminus of the Great Wall, where it connects with a railroad already in operation between that port and Tien-Tsin, and to be extended this year to Peking. It is said that another road, not included in this convention, but really decided upon, is to connect the Trans-Siberian Railway at a point near Irkutsk with Peking direct. All these are to be Russian property for fifteen years, after which time the Chinese Government is to have the privilege of buying them. In addition to these, another system of railways is provided for, to be under Chinese control and to connect Peking with Hankow and the most important points in Central China, especially in the valley of the Yang-tse-Kiang. For them Russia is, if desired, to furnish the necessary funds, but is to have no direct control over them other than is implied financially.

The other important event is the treaty with Japan. This has not been made public in full, but enough is known to show that an agreement has been reached in regard to Corea, and that the basis is laid for intimate political and commercial relations.

The immediate political results of these arrangements are evident. Manchuria becomes practically a Russian province. Every important city in it will be in direct communication with Russian military posts by means of a railway under absolute Russian control. Russian officials will be familiar with every part of it, and by recognized legitimate residence and relations to the people will soon acquire an overwhelming influence among them. So far in her territorial extension Russia has shown marvelous tact in assimilating Asian peoples, and it will be her first failure if she does not succeed in so establishing her hold in Manchuria that when the fifteen years are complete, no purchase of the roads can shake her actual power. The possession of Manchuria, however, means also the practical suzerainty over the whole of China. Great influence would inevitably result from the direct connection with the interior of China by railway, but still more powerful will be the hold on the empire through the reigning family, which is Manchurian, not Chinese. With his native province in Russian hands, the Emperor can scarcely fail to listen to Russian advice.

Corea is absorbed as completely as Manchuria. With Russian ports on either side, with a telegraph system largely Russian, the Russian resident at Seoul, whatever his title, is really ruler. Japan's position is not for the moment materially affected, except that she is recognized as the dominant power on the coast, the one with which the Czar finds alliance useful. True, she has lost prestige in Corea, but the value of that has been problematical. The serious questions raised for Japan are in the future.

Commercially, these new arrangements are of no less significance. Instead of an ice-bound port, Siberia has secured open ports and excellent harbors for its agricultural and mineral wealth. Manchuria, too, is to be opened up, and its vast fields and energetic population will be brought in direct competition with China, Australia, India, and even America. Mail transportation will undergo a great change and travel will find an entirely new route. With through trains from Paris and Berlin to Peking, the long sea voyage via the Suez Canal and Indian Ocean will be a thing of the past for those who wish to reach China and Japan. It is difficult to know where to limit the possibilities opened up by these changes or the questions suggested by them. What will be their effect on Russia herself as well as on China, Japan, Corea? What will be the future of English influence, commercial, financial, and political, hitherto dominant in the China Seas? Will America suffer or be advantaged? There are also the broader questions in regard to the development of the great East Asian peoples. It is safe to say that no event of recent times is so pregnant with meaning for the future as this sudden, unexpected extension of the Slavic empire eastward.

Chairman JAMES K. JONES of the Democratic National Committee sees no reason why Tammany should not indorse the Bryan platform at its convention this Fall. "It has generally been customary," he says, "for political organizations which have indorsed National platforms to reaffirm them." Even the rod upon the fool's back will not always deter him from reaffirming his fondness for folly.

The bill of Senator FORD requiring that all appointed officers in the City of New York shall have been residents of the city for a fixed term of years is narrow and foolish. No appointing officer is likely to go outside of the city for an appointee unless he can get a very much better man by doing so. If he can, he should be free to get him. The bill, for instance, would prevent New York from securing President GILMAN at the head of our schools, were that otherwise practicable, and this is an instance of the ill it would do in every case where it should have any effect at all.

The Senate committee is working over the House Tariff bill with a considerable show of energy, but the outcome is hard to guess. As heretofore, Mr. ALLISON and Mr. ALDRICH practically control on the Republican side, but their control is within very narrow limits. They will have to make just so much concession as is necessary to pass the bill, and it will need every vote to do it, so that even one stubborn Senator could get pretty stiff terms if he insisted on them. We believe that Messrs. ALLISON and ALDRICH know what an abominable blunder the House bill is and would be glad to abate the most offensive and mischievous features of it. But how far they can do this remains to be seen. Of one thing they must be convinced—that extreme action now will surely lead to reaction.

The plan recommended to the merchants of Fourteenth Street and of Sixth Avenue to protect themselves against obstruction of the sidewalks through a suit for injunction on the Board of Aldermen has this merit, that the power of the Legislature under the Constitution might thus be clearly determined. Opinions among lawyers of fairly equal authority on this point differ. But, whatever may be the powers of the Legislature, it is absurd to give such discretion to a board like the present Board of Aldermen. The complete regulation of the public streets should be in the control of an administrative department able to enforce a consistent principle throughout the city. Such a department could be made to feel the force of a real public opinion, and would not be likely to be tempted to peddle privileges as the Aldermen now do. There is something humiliating in the spectacle of this great city struggling vainly to get rid of a nuisance that would not be tolerated in a decently managed town of 40,000 inhabitants.

The notion of President BERRI of the Bridge Trustees that the present bridge will again be overcrowded in a few years is undoubtedly sound. Something can be done by giving the elevated railways and trolleys as much use of the present structure as is feasible, and this ought plainly to be done with all possible promptness. But at the very most, this is a pure makeshift. The bridge as the sole means of connection between the western portion of Brooklyn and the business portion of New York is as surely doomed to failure as were the ferryboats thirty years ago when the bridge was planned. The people of the two cities ought to have learned something in that time, and should not wait until the pressure is intolerable before doing anything about it.

One of the objections which medical men and associations have made to the Greater New York charter is that it provides that the President of the Board of Health shall not be a physician. The provision is copied from the present Consolidation act, which provides for only one physician on the board, while the new charter provides for two. The present Board of Health consists of the Health Officer of the Port, the President of the Police Department, and two Commissioners, one of whom must be a practicing physician of at least five years' standing. The new board would consist of the Health Officer, Police President, and three Commissioners, two of whom must be practicing physicians of ten years' standing. This is an improvement, especially from the medical point of view. Both the present charter and the proposed one say that the Commissioner who is not a physician shall be the President of the board, and there is reason in it. The two ex-officio members have onerous duties in their own place, and the medical members have special qualifications with reference to the sanitary and hygienic functions of the board. The President is in the main an administrative and executive officer, who needs a different kind of qualification and needs time for a different class of duties. This particular provision does not seem to us to be a fault in the charter.

TOPICS OF THE TIMES.

—It is only the expression of a reasonable optimism to say that some day the Manhattan Elevated Railway Company will find time and inclination to change the conditions under which passengers enter and leave trains at the City Hall Station. Patrons of the Third Avenue line long ago recognized that they cannot expect any such consideration of their rights and comforts as is granted to west side aristocrats, and they have learned to lower their manners almost to the level of their treatment by the Manhattan corporation, but the management of traffic at this particular station is so ingeniously bad that even east side tempers, which can stand nearly anything, will in time become dangerously excited by the trials to which they are daily subjected in a place where departing and arriving hundreds contend for right of way in a single passage too narrow for either class. Before rebellion comes, therefore, the Directors will doubtless rearrange the station, so as to divide the tides of travel. It can be done with little expense and no difficulty by any architect or engineer, and the quicker a fierce demand for the reform is made the quicker will it be accomplished.

—Military discussion in England just now often turns on the reports brought back from Africa by the marines who took part in the Benin campaign and had a chance to study the effects of bullets from Lee-Metford rifles on black humanity. These arms first had practical trial in the Matabele war, and then there was much complaint that they lacked what, by a cheerful euphemism, is called "stopping power." The bullets often passed completely through a man's body without bringing him to the ground, while recoveries were inconveniently frequent from wounds which, if they had been inflicted with the old Martini-Henry rifles, would have caused speedy death. Here were disadvantages that evidently needed consideration, and consequently the invaders of Benin considered them. "Early in the march," says one account, "it became evident that the fighting would be at very close quarters, and to render their bullets effective in the bush, our troops cut or filed off the tops of the projectiles, the result being that when a shot took effect the outer case separated from the lead inclosed within it, and a shattering wound was thus inflicted similar to that made by the semi-hollow 'express' bullet generally used for deer shooting." Thus are the closing years of this wonderful century haloed by another triumph of mind over material difficulties.

—Acting under the pure food law of Pennsylvania, a Pittsburg Inspector some weeks ago seized large quantities of vinegar that did not come up to State requirements and emptied it into convenient gutters. Some of the vinegar had not been paid for by the dealers when it was confiscated, and the result is an interesting legal question which will turn on the responsibility of storekeepers who order goods from another State and then tell the manufacturers to look for payment to officers of the law who destroy those goods in the performance of their sworn duty. This is what some of the Pittsburg dealers have done, and a St. Louis vinegar maker expresses a fierce determination to get his money from somebody or other. "The rights of property are sacred," runs his letter to the attorneys whom he has employed to push the case, "and these goods were not sold subject to the technicalities of the standard or local laws of Pennsylvania. We inclose the original order on which we, in good faith, shipped the vinegar. We propose to obtain our property or payment therefor from some one. We do not believe that the Inspector had any authority whatever to destroy the property, and we are confident no court of justice or equity would uphold him in such action." The Inspector shows no anxiety as to the result of the suit, and says the manufacturers cannot collect a cent either from him or from the dealers on whose premises the vinegar was seized.

PERSONAL.

—In reappointing the Hon. WILLIAM R. STEWART as a member of the State Board of Charities Gov. BLACK has not only made an appropriate recognition of years of faithful and arduous work, but has acted wisely and for the best interests of the poor and unfortunate, of whom about 70,000 are cared for in institutions subject to the supervision of the State Board of Charities. Mr. STEWART has been a member of the board for fifteen years, having been originally appointed by Gov. CORNELL and reappointed by Gov FLOWER, and on Friday last by Gov. BLACK. Since the death of Mr. OSCAR CRAIG, in January, 1894, Mr. STEWART, the oldest member in point of service, has been President of the board. To the duties of this unsalaried position, involving the detailed inspection of scores of institutions in all parts of the State, and a careful study of all the intricate problems involved in the proper relief of the poor, Mr. STEWART has given practically all his time. The work of the board was vastly increased by the revised Constitution of 1894, which give it new and far-reaching powers and responsibilities. That there are such men as Mr. STEWART who are willing to devote themselves so unreservedly and without expectation of reward to work of such importance, and which is not infrequently unpleasant and thankless, is an encouraging sign of the times.

—Since the Canadian Parliament began to consider the probable effect of the Dingley bill on Canadian interests and to plan defensive and retaliatory legislation, charges have been more or less openly made that Government officers were giving to favored manufacturers and merchants advance information as to what changes in the schedules were to be expected. These accusations took definite form in one of the Ottawa papers last week, and it was stated that Mr. FIELDING, the Minister of Finance, had advised the coal men and sugar dealers of Montreal to lay in big stocks, and had caused a certain cotton mill in Kingston which had been running on half time to work day and night. Next day Mr. FIELDING rose in the House of Commons and made an impassioned denial of the charges. He said that experience in journalism had accustomed him to endure most attacks with composure, but he could not keep silence under imputations of conduct so utterly base and degraded. His predecessor in office, Mr. FOSTER, expressed the pleasure with which the House and the country heard so straightforward a denial, and the curious scene ended with a few remarks in similar strain from the Speaker.

—ROWLAND B. MAHANY, the occasionally picturesque young man whom the inhabitants of Erie County—for reasons best known to themselves, but which some people suspect were wholly geographical—saw fit to send to Congress, has found time amid his arduous labors to explain why he failed to secure, as requested, "twenty-three old cannon" for the Buffalo Park Commission. The letter in which he does so was writ sarkastic. Tears fill his eyes, says Mr. MAHANY, when he realizes that, by neglecting such trifling and unimportant matters as the $1,000,000 appropriation for Buffalo's breakwater and Post Office, and by allowing the tariff matters to overlook the needs of Erie County's great industries, he could have secured the cannon for the Park Commission and the commission's thanks and approval for himself. He reveals, too, that he offended the board by sending back its request, indorsed, "Don't shoot the organist; he's doing his best." Thereupon the members of the board, having no cannon with which to bombard him, fired volleys of harsh epithets from their own mouths. These missiles seem to have stung Mr. MAHANY, even if they inflicted no serious wounds, and his letter is the return fire. Admitting that he has done all he claims, the Park Commissioners will be forced to seek cover at once. But perhaps the claims will be denied—or laughed at.

—Connecticut's economical General Assembly has decided that the State cannot afford to make peaceful the declining days of Dr. HENRY BARNARD, the man to whom, more than to any one else, is due the excellence of its public school system. The proposition to give him an annual pension of $1,000 was first voted down, and now an attempt by the venerable educator's friends to obtain for him a single appropriation of $4,000 has met with failure, so far as the Assembly itself is concerned. There are people in Connecticut, however, who are more appreciative of their benefactors than are the thrifty statesmen, and steps have been taken to raise the needed money by private subscription. Judge SIMEON E. BALDWIN of New Haven was the first to suggest, in a letter to The Hartford Courant, the propriety of doing this, and he accompanied the suggestion by a contribution of $100 to the fund. The Courant has given an equal sum, and is ready to receive other contributions. It is expected that $5,000 or $6,000 will be raised. Dr. BARNARD is now about eighty years old, and was always too busy working for the interests of others to attend to making adequate provision for his own old age. He was the first advocate of graded schools. Through his efforts they were established in Connecticut, and every other State in the Union has since adopted the same system. There is, therefore, no reason why payment of this debt of gratitude should not be made on lines wider than those of Connecticut itself.

CURRENT NOTES.

The State Geologist of Kentucky has grieved and disappointed many of its citizens by declaring that there is no gold in the State. Some ore recently analyzed by another chemist was found to contain copper and iron, but no gold.

* * *

Gov. Cooke of Connecticut has appointed Friday, April 16, as a day of fasting and prayer in that State, doing so, as he says, "in harmony with the custom and laws of the State and the practice of a God-fearing ancestry who sought the favor and help of the Lord."

* * *

The Legislature of North Dakota attempted at its recent session to enact a complete new revenue law, and now it is said that by a curious oversight no provision was made in the law for the collection of State taxes assessed and levied in 1896. A special session of the Legislature may be needed to remedy the defect.

* * *

Col. A. S. Buford of Virginia has written a letter saying that he is not now a candidate for the Democratic nomination for Governor of the State, as many of his friends had urged him to be, but intimating that he reserved to himself full freedom of action on the matter at a later date. The election is many months away.

* * *

Mayor T. Y. Williams of Oakesdale, Washington, has resigned his office rather than sign an ordinance condemning a man to imprisonment in jail for neglecting to license his dog. The Mayor, who has served two or three years, thought it would be cruel and unjust to confine a man if he has no money with which to pay a dog tax.

* * *

Mr. William Butler Duncan of this city has given a fountain to Mobile, Ala., and it is to be erected in Duncan Place, just across from the Union Railroad Station, at the foot of Government Street. If somebody will now give the city a new railroad station he will fill a want that has been felt aggravatingly by the citizens for many a year.

* * *

The breaking of the levees and the overwhelming rush of the waters in the South and West have not checked the Louisianians and the Mississippians in their generous contributions for the relief of the sufferers from the effects of last year's drought. The New Orleans Times-Democrat says that their fund has been increased to $15,385, and gifts still coming.

* * *

Mrs. Lyman Trumbull, widow of the late Senator from Illinois, is to open a Home School and Chaperonage for Young Ladies at Saybrook, Conn., the coming Summer. The school will be near Mrs. Trumbull's birthplace, and in the native State of the Senator, where most of his Summers were passed. The design is to care for a certain small number of young ladies while their parents are in Europe or at Summer resorts in this country, and recreation enters as much into the plan as study for the Summer months.

* * *

Mr. George Wurts of The Paterson Press is the fourth editor to be appointed Secretary of State of New Jersey since 1850. His predecessors were Thomas S. Allison of The Somerset Messenger, who served from 1851 to 1861; H. N. Conger of The Newark Courier, whose term of service was from 1866 to 1871, and H. C. Kelsey of The Sussex Herald, who held the position for the long period extending from 1871 to 1897. No wonder, says State Librarian Morris R. Hamilton, the affairs of State have been well conducted during the last forty-five years, having been chiefly confided to intelligent editors.

WHAT THE PAPERS SAY.

Perils Escaped by the Lake City.

From The Chicago Journal.

If Chicago was located anywhere in Europe she would have to go to war every time a new suburb was annexed.

Senators by Popular Vote.

From The Louisville (Ky.) Times.

By popular vote we would elect a Senator every time we tried, he would be the choice of the people, and he would never be Hunter or Blackburn.

Statues in San Francisco.

From The San Francisco Argonaut.

There are few works of art in the streets and squares of San Francisco. There is but one which commands general admiration, and that is the work of William Wetmore Story, in Golden Gate Park.

For Flood Sufferers.

From The St. Louis Republic.

It is impossible now to place a limit on the amount of relief which will be necessary to meet the wants of the flood sufferers. The disaster exceeds anything of the kind known in this country. The safest limit is the capacity of the giver.

Maple Trees Not Discouraged.

From The Springfield (Mass.) Republican.

The run of sap from the maples of northern New England has been large almost beyond precedent during the past week or two, and an unusual harvest of sugar will be gathered. How this could have happened without a Government bounty will doubtless puzzle many people.

A Rhode Island Possibility.

From The Providence (R. I.) Journal.

There is more apathy to the square mile here in Rhode Island regarding the result of the State election next Wednesday than has been known to exist for an entire generation. Yet there never was a prettier chance for the people to rise up and smash the legislative machine all to smithereens.

Forest Preservation.

From The Malone Palladium.

The details of Gov. Black's proposed legislation we do not undertake to discuss. There may be defects in it. If so, it ought to be easy to correct them. But its principle is incontrovertibly one to which the far-reaching interests of Franklin County and of Northern New York in general bid us give adhesion and support.

The Old Street Names.

From The Philadelphia Press.

The Pennsylania Historical Society will not permit the old historic names of Philadelphia streets to be dropped in the supposed interest of superior convenience without a protest. The Board of Surveys will hear from this quarter. The opposition to the project of changing street names by wholesale is so strong and so earnest that we are persuaded that the Board of Surveys will bow before it.

Our Poets.

Templeton in The Hartford Courant.

American poetry is not what it used to be. It seems to me to have got into a rut in all our magazines, and I am inclined to sigh for the freshness and simplicity and musical rhythm that once characterised it. Some poet has set a bad fashion here, and it has been too much followed. It would be better if Longfellow and Whittier and Holmes and Lowell in his earlier days were oftener taken as models.

Municipal Politics.

From The Chicago Journal.

With six men in the race for the Mayor's chair, there is no excuse for any one to neglect exercising his right as a voter, for he can certainly find one of the nominees who holds the same views on Cuba, Turkey, and Hawaii as he does. How would Chicago survive if a Mayor were elected who advocated only local reform and had no opinion on the great municipal problem of bimetallism?

THE FIRST BLUEBIRD.

Emma A. Lente in The Independent.

One morn a little Bluebird came to a New England town,
And found a cold wind blowing, and snowflakes falling down;
He shivered and he shuddered, and said: "What shall I do?
The streams are filled with ice, and not a flower the country through.

"I came in such a grievous haste, and homesick as could be
To reach this Northern country; but how silly 'twas of me
To leave the sunny Southern fields, and fly so fast and straight;
Much wiser were my comrades who patience had to wait.

"And now that I am here I find no genial place to go,
There is no food I like, and, oh! my feet are chilled with snow!
But I'll not trill one single note; and, if I am not seen,
The people here will never know how foolish I have been."

And so the early Bluebird, ashamed and desolate,
Flew to a screening evergreen, and there in solemn state
He perched upon a twig, and fluffed his feathers round his feet;
And still the winds were rough and cold, fast fell the snow and sleet.

But, oh! his mind was not at ease, he could not rest and sleep,
He had a message to the world which he could hardly keep;
And something stirred within his heart and something swelled his throat,
And yet he thought: "I am ashamed to trill a single note."

But sudden, clear, a sound was heard, and out along the air
There floated such a joyous song, that people everywhere
Stood listening, with bated breath, on every face a smile,
And hearts were glad that had been sad a weary, weary while.

The pulses of the old were moved with an unwonted thrill,
The sick took heart of hope once more, the strong worked with a will;
The children laughed and hastened swift some wheaten crumbs to throw,
And all hearts blessed the little bird that sang amid the snow.

MINISTER TERRELL ACTS

He Again Demands a Military Guard for Houses of American Missionaries.

STRONG APPEAL TO THE PORTE.

Protests Against the Appointment of Hassan Pasha as Governor of Tokat—All the Ambassadors Join in the Objection.

CONSTANTINOPLE, April 4.—Mr. Terrell has again called upon the Porte to provide a military guard for the residences of the American ladies, and this fact was mentioned in the joint representations made yesterday.

The Ambassadors yesterday made strong representations to the Turkish Government against the appointment as Governor of Tokat of Hassan Pasha, who was Governor of Jeddah at the time the Bedouins attacked the Consuls.

They pointed out that Hakki Pasha, commander at Tokat, had not yet been dismissed or put on trial, as had been agreed by the Porte. They also pointed out that there were serious fears of massacres at Hadjin, one of the places that had escaped in former outbreaks. They reminded the Government that the Governor of Hadjin had on one occasion threatened to burn the town, and that then Mr. Terrell, the United States Minister, told the Porte that the American Government would require the Governor's head if the American missionaries, three ladies, were molested.

Mr. Terrell has again called upon the Porte to provide a military guard for the residences of the American ladies in question, and this fact was mentioned in the joint representations made yesterday.

THE AUSTRIAN CABINET.

Emperor Francis Joseph Will Not Accept Its Resignation.

VIENNA, April 4.—Emperor Francis Joseph presided to-day at a special meeting of the Cabinet convened to consider the tender of resignation made on behalf of the Cabinet by Count Badeni, the Austrian Premier, on Friday last. The reason assigned by the Premier for the tender was the fact that he found it impossible to maintain a Liberal majority in the recently elected Reichsrath.

The Emperor declined to accept the resignation of the Ministry.

Starving Workmen Cause a Riot.

LONDON, April 4.—The Madrid correspondent of The Daily Mail says that bands of starving workpeople broke out into open disorder at Malaga to-day, destroyed property, and seized large sums of money. The police made many arrests. The cause of the outbreak is lack of work, and the condition of things in Andalusia becomes worse daily. The Government is reinforcing its troops.

Sailor Ramsay Released.

LIMA, April 4.—Ramsay, the American sailor who was arrested in the early part of the year at Callao on the charge of disorderly conduct, confined, and subsequently sentenced to a year's imprisonment without such legal trial as is provided for in the treaty between Peru and the United States, Article XV., and whose sentence was commuted last week to four months' imprisonment from Jan. 12, was released on Saturday by order of the Superior Court of Appeal.

Welcome Rainfalls in India.

CALCUTTA, April 4.—It is officially announced that rain is falling throughout the whole of Northwest Bengal, and the provinces of the Central and Northern Punjab. Some portions of Central India have also been aided materially by rain, and Bengal is much assisted in cultivation for the next harvest.

As one result of this, prices show a tendency to fall in the Northwest provinces and in the Punjab.

Secretary White's Papers.

LONDON, April 4.—Mr. Henry White, the newly appointed Secretary to the American Embassy, visited the Foreign Office yesterday, and formally presented his credentials to Sir Thomas Sanderson, Permanent Secretary for the Foreign Office.

DISEASED CATTLE SOLD.

An Alarming State of Things Discovered in Massachusetts.

ATTLEBOROUGH, Mass., April 4.—The Massachusetts Cattle Commissioners have been investigating the disposition of condemned cattle in this section, and as a result, it is stated, an alarming condition of affairs is being probed into.

It is said that cattle which had been ordered slaughtered when they were found diseased from tuberculosis have been driven across the Rhode Island line and sold there for milch cows. Other cattle, similarly condemned, have been killed, and the flesh taken across the State line under cover of darkness, and disposed of to wholesale and retail provision dealers in the Blackstone Valley. The milk of those cows which have been sold to milk producers is being distributed over a wide territory.

This condition of affairs was discovered by accident, through the report of a farmer who had taken three sick cows to be slaughtered. He found that the cows were driven into Rhode Island and sold as healthy cattle. The Cattle Commissioners were informed of this incident, and now, with the aid of the State police, are endeavoring to trace every condemned cow. The period in which the violations have been carried on is yet unknown, but it is intimated that several men who are under suspicion are endeavoring to ward off prosecution by offering to settle. The sale of milk from diseased cows is the worst feature of the violation, and it is held by many to explain an increase of sickness in the Blackstone Valley.

COMING EVENTS.

The twelfth annual meeting of the Holland Society will be held at the Waldorf to-morrow evening.

The second annual dinner of the Booksellers' League will be held to-morrow evening at the St. Denis Hotel.

The closing ride of the Riding and Driving Club will be held Friday evening at 8:30 at Park Circle, Brooklyn.

The Young Woman's Christian Association of Harlem will hold a social at the Ellerslie, 82 West One Hundred and Twenty-sixth Street, this evening at 8.

A Swedish wedding and a Scandinavian concert will be given in the Concert Hall of Madison Square Garden Easter Monday, April 19, at 8:30. The concert is for the benefit of a Swedish family in distress.

"Conservative versus Advanced Methods of Teaching" will be the subject of addresses by Dr. Ulman of Trinity School and President Hervey of the Teachers' College before the West Side Branch of the Public Education Association at the residence of Percival Knauth, 302 West Seventy-sixth Street, Thursday afternoon at 4.

Mr. Rolston's Condition.

BABYLON, L. I., April 4.—Roswell G. Rolston's condition this evening is apparently unchanged. Drs. Delafield, Janeway, Fitch, and Bryant of New York came here to-day on a special train for consultation with Dr. W. W. Hewlett, the family physician. Mr. Rolston recovered consciousness for a few minutes to-day, but at once relapsed. It is said he may live several days, but that his chances of recovery are slight.

MEMOIRS OF MAJOR POND.

Manager of Lecturers Talks of the Celebrities Whom He Took Care of and of the Sums They Realized.

Not the least attractions in Major James B. Pond's illustrated lecture at the Waldorf last evening on "Memories of the Lyceum; A Manager's Anecdotes," were the lecturer's sturdy personality, his enthusiasm for his subject, and his frank confidences concerning the innumerable speakers whom he has managed.

At the outset he said that the lecture lyceum had stood for genius, ability, erudition, entertainment, and eloquence, but this was now much less the case than formerly.

"Twenty or thirty years ago," he said, "the lecture hall of any town was the biggest building in it and the jail the smallest. Now the theatres are the biggest buildings, and the jails have increased proportionately."

Very briefly, by recounting his own early life, he showed how he had been led into the business of managing lecture tours through the abolition movement, after he returned East from Salt Lake City, where he had been publishing a newspaper. At that time the lyceum was a great power because of the momentous questions which were dividing the opinions of men, and lecturing was not always the pleasant, easy thing it has since become. As an illustration of this, he told how Wendell Phillips, once, when interrupted and prevented from being heard by a crowd not in sympathy with him, stooped down at the front edge of the platform and spoke quietly to a row of newspaper reporters seated there. As he continued talking in a low voice, the crowd, growing curious, became quiet, and some even called out for him to speak louder. The great orator rose and said quietly to the audience: "Go right on, gentlemen, with your noise. Through these pencils," pointing to the reporters, "I speak to 40,000,000 people."

Of William Lloyd Garrison, Major Pond said he was glad the great abolitionist had lived to see the establishment of the principle he had so eloquently striven for, and not the troubles which were beyond.

Early in the lecture the speaker said, of Ingersoll: "No nation has his equal as an orator," but, later, in his growing enthusiasm, when one portrait after another of men he had managed was thrown upon the screen, he said pretty nearly the same thing about several others.

The Rev. Dr. Talmage he placed among the humorists, because of a telegram the Doctor once sent, saying, "Cannot give lecture to-night. Brother dead." When Major Pond saw him a few days afterward and asked about his bereavement, the Doctor replied, "Oh, yes; my brother is dead. He died twenty years ago."

When he showed the picture of Matthew Arnold he said: "He was one of the greatest orators, although nobody could hear him." Then he told how Gen. Grant, reaching Chickering Hall rather late when Matthew Arnold was to speak, could only find seats at the back of the gallery, for which he had to pay a speculator $10. Where the General sat, neither he nor Mrs. Grant could hear a word, and after a little while he said to her: "Well, since we came to see the British Lion and cannot hear him roar, let us go home."

In showing pictures of Ellen Terry and other theatrical celebrities, many of whom refuse to lecture, Major Pond said that nowadays such people were more in demand for the lyceum than lecturers.

He said Mrs. Siddons had made $70,000 in two seasons, John B. Gough during the last ten years of his career as a lecturer made more than $30,000 per year, Canon Farrar received $20,000 for 100 lectures, and Gen. Horace Porter receives yearly 1,000 more applications to deliver lectures than he can fill.

MAY BE SOLD TO THE CITY.

A Bill for the Purchase of Madison Square Garden.

Certain Assemblymen are said to favor the acquisition by the City of New York of Madison Square Garden. A bill looking to that end will, so the report has it, be introduced to-day or to-morrow. This bill will provide for the use of the Amphitheatre by the National Guard for drills and reviews. City departments and county officers would be quartered in the structure. The Controller is, by the bill, to sell 4 per cent. twenty-year bonds to make the purchase.

SOUSA'S FLYING VISIT.

On His Way to New England He Gives One Concert Here.

John Philip Sousa paid New York a visit last night on his way to New England towns from a Pacific coast tour, and gave a concert in the Broadway Theatre. There was a large-sized outpouring of his friends and admirers.

The programme embraced some of the popular numbers always incident to a Sousa concert, one march of the bandmaster's own composition and several ambitious pieces from the German composers. There was one vocal variation by Mrs. Elizabeth Northrop, who sang Meyerbeer's "Shadow Song."

MAY BECOME A MUSIC HALL.

The Fifth Avenue Theatre May Go to Weber & Fields.

Manager Fuller of Weber & Fields's Broadway Music Hall said last night that negotiations for the transfer of the lease of the Fifth Avenue Theatre from H. C. Miner to Weber & Fields will probably be concluded this week. It is said Mr. Miner is willing to make the transfer, but difficulty had been met in the reluctance of one of the Gilsey heirs, who own the place, to let it for music hall purposes. These scruples are likely to be waived, Mr. Fuller said, and the beginning of next Fall may see the playhouse given up to variety.

It is the purpose of Weber & Fields, in case they get the house, to conduct their shows there just as they now do in the Twenty-ninth Street house. It will be a music hall strictly, with a café, and smoking and drinking in the auditorium. In case the change is made, the present music hall will be let to somebody who will not conduct a competing performance in it.

CHICKENS, EGGS AND ART.

Observations on the Subject by a Commuter from New Jersey.

"I allowed my boy," said the commuter from New Jersey, "to begin keeping chickens as a hobby about four years ago. It has turned out a profitable investment. He is delicate, and has ideas that some day or other he may be able to do something clever with the brush. His teachers at the Art League think so, too. However, after giving him a good common-school education, I thought it necessary to put him to work. His mother asked me to let him continue his art studies, and promised that he should be no expense to me, except for his board.

"I noticed that he spent a good deal of time with his chickens and that every year he took up more room in our little piece of ground. But I noticed, also, that he kept up his studies, and that I was not called upon to buy his clothes. Well, Sir, that boy has opened a studio in New York now and hires a lad to look after his chickens. He has more customers than he can supply with eggs. It was largely his mother's doing. I have begun to take an interest in the thing myself. I gave up my garden for it.

"To be profitable, chickens should have a good dry run, with plenty of room to get about, and on a southern exposure, if possible. With a good laying breed to start with and seasonable food, chickens will return a substantial profit at the end of the year."

E. P. Wiley of Hartford Dead.

HARTFORD, Conn., April 4.—E. P. Wiley, aged sixty-seven, a member of the firm of Wiley, Waterman & Co., printers, was found dead by the side of the railroad tracks on the outskirts of the city to-day. Mr. Wiley suffered from a shock of paralysis about a year ago, which affected his mind. Yesterday he wandered away, and it is believed suffered a second shock, which caused his death.

The Alert at San Francisco.

SAN FRANCISCO, April 4.—The United States steamship Alert arrived here to-day from Honolulu.

THIS WEEK IN CONGRESS

Debate on the Bankruptcy Bill to Be Opened in the Senate Probably To-Day.

AN INTERRUPTION POSSIBLE.

Appropriations Committee May Insist on Consideration of Bills It Is Likely to Report—The House Waiting.

WASHINGTON, April 4.—The Bankruptcy bill has first place on the Senate programme this week, but it will give way to the appropriation bills after Tuesday if the Committee on Appropriations shall report them then, as is expected, and urge consideration of its reports.

Senator Lindsay probably will open the debate on the Bankruptcy bill to-morrow, speaking in its favor, and it is presumed that Senator Wilson will follow in opposition.

The appropriation bills will excite more or less debate when taken up, but it is believed they will pass with comparatively few changes. There has been an effort on the part of some members of the House to impress the Senate with the importance of passing these bills as sent over from the House, without any change whatever. This suggestion is resented, especially by the Appropriations Committee, which is determined to make some changes, if only for the purpose of demonstrating the Senate's independence of the House.

A few modifications, however, are said to be absolutely necessary. It appears there is an error of $100,000 in the calculation of totals in the Sundry Civil bill, and that one appropriation for a public building is duplicated. The committee also will restore the provision for opening the Uncompahgre Indian Reservation in the Indian bill. The Uncompahgre matter and the question of revoking President Cleveland's order for the creation of forest reservations in the West will occasion debate.

The outlook is that the week will not be a busy one, and that the daily sessions will be short. Many Senators will be absent.

The Finance Committee will press forward its investigation of the Dingley Tariff bill, and the various parties will continue their efforts to reach an understanding on the organization of the Senate committees. Some attention may be given to the arbitration treaty in executive session, but there will not be any effort to get a vote upon it during the week.

Senator Elkins will speak Monday on his bill for discriminative duties on goods carried in American vessels.

HOUSE PROGRAMME.

A Mississippi Flood Relief Bill May Be Introduced Wednesday.

WASHINGTON, April 4.—The House, in pursuance of the waiting policy mapped out by the leaders, adjourned yesterday until Wednesday, and on that day will immediately adjourn again for three days, the Constitutional limit of adjournment without the consent of the Senate. Many of the members have gone home, subject to call in the event they should be needed.

In case the President should decide to ask Congress for special legislation for the relief of the Mississippi flood sufferers, as it is anticipated he may, the proceedings on Wednesday might be interesting. Any legislation which may be proposed in the present situation would be blocked by a single objection, and while it is not likely that there would be captious opposition to a bill which would appeal so directly to the sympathy of Congress an objection might be made. In that case it would be necessary to secure a special order from the Committee on Rules for the consideration of the bill.

RAMSAY WILL RETIRE TO-DAY.

His Long Service in the Navy and His Many Engagements—An Able and Energetic Admiral.

WASHINGTON, April 4.—Rear Admiral Francis M. Ramsay, holding the most important office in the naval service, that of Chief of the Bureau of Navigation, will give up his post to-morrow, retiring on account of age.

He was born sixty-two years ago in Washington, D. C., coming from military stock, his father having been a General in the United States Army. He was a graduate of the Naval Academy, and his first sea service was on the frigate St. Lawrence, in 1856. During the civil war, Lieut. Ramsay distinguished himself by his bravery and energy in many of the important naval actions, first in the Lower Mississippi and later on the South Atlantic coast, at Fort Fisher, and elsewhere. The Choctaw, his vessel, was struck over fifty times by cannon shots, in the engagements at Haines Bluffs. Other engagements in which he distinguished himself were those at Liverpool Landing, Milliken's Bend, and up the Yazoo River. At Milliken's Bend his vessel, the Choctaw, turned the fortunes of the day, for it came up just in time to save the Union troops, who were in full retreat, and turn them into an advance.

In 1863 Lieut. Commander Ramsay, at the early age of twenty-eight, took command of the third division of the Mississippi River squadron, with flag rank, and from that time on he was in the midst of heavy fighting, commanding the expeditions up the Black and the Ouachita River, into the Atchafalaya country, and being connected with the Red River expedition. Leaving the Mississippi, Lieut. Commander Ramsay saw hard service on the Unadilla, at Fort Fisher, Fort Anderson, and other forts, on Cape Fear River, and he was present at the capture of Richmond. In 1865 he was at the Naval Academy, and was Fleet Captain of the South Atlantic station in 1867 and 1868.

After this he was Inspector of Ordnance at the Washington Navy Yard, Naval Attaché to various European legations, Commandant at the Naval Home, Philadelphia; in charge of the Newport torpedo station, in command of the Trenton on the European station, Superintendent of the Naval Academy, and a member of the Naval Examining Board. As Superintendent of the Academy he made his mark by a thorough reorganization, as far as it was possible to do so, within the law, to make the course meet the needs of the new navy just coming into existence. His next important command was that of the New York Navy Yard, and from that place he was transferred in 1889 to the Navigation Bureau, as Chief, to succeed Admiral Walker. He has discharged the manifold and responsible duties of this place with the display of good judgment and fairness, as was evidenced in his reappointment for another term of four years in 1893, and altogether the retiring Admiral has been one of the most progressive and energetic officers in our naval service.

BARBER TALKED TOO MUCH.

Why He and Others Were Taken to a Station House.

Two young women talked to two young men at Twenty-second Street and Eighth Avenue last night, when a third man walked up to Patrolman Churchill, who stood near-by, and speaking mysteriously said:

"That younger girl there—you want to arrest her."

"What for?" asked the policeman.

"There's an alarm out for her; she's a runaway."

The policeman spoke to the young woman, who is Mary Southwark of 357 West Eighteenth Street. She said: "I did not run away. Oh, he's telling you an untruth."

The policeman took all concerned to the West Twentieth Street Station, where Sergt. Coffee tried to find out what it was all about. The man who talked of the girl as a runaway is Carl Jacobson. He is a barber, at 434 West Thirty-fifth Street. He shaved a brother of the Southwark girl the other day, and as he shaved he talked. He says the brother said the girl said the family did not live in style enough for her, and then disappeared.

"Mr. Sergeant," remarked the girl, "this man is in a trance; send for my father." So a policeman went to the Eighteenth Street house and woke up Mr. Southwark. He went to the station, explained that his daughter had simply been to church, said the barber talked too much, and took his daughter home. The barber went home, too, and the policeman went back on post.

THE GRANT DAY RECEPTION.

Those Whom the Union League Club Has Invited to Meet the President and Vice President April 27.

Over 1,000 invitations have been issued by the Union League Club to its reception in honor of President McKinley and Vice President Hobart after the ceremonies of dedication of the Grant Monument on April 27.

Invitations were sent to the following: Members of the Cabinet and of the Diplomatic Corps, President Diaz of Mexico, the Governor General of Canada, and his staff; Generals and Major Generals of the United States Army, active and retired; General in command of the Department of the Atlantic and staff; Rear Admirals, active and retired, of the United States Navy; Admiral in command of the United States fleet present on the occasion; officers of the foreign ships that will be present; ex-Presidents and ex-Vice Presidents; Speaker of the House of Representatives, the Confederate Generals Longstreet and Buckner, Gen. Grant's three sons, Col. Fred, Ulysses, and Jesse Grant; Bishop Potter and Archbishop Corrigan, the Mayors of New York and Brooklyn, members of the Executive Committee of the Republican National Committee Judges of the United States Supreme Court, Court of Appeals, Supreme Court, First Department; Surrogates' Courts of New York and its vicinity.

Governors of all States and military staffs, Lieutenant Governors, Speakers of Assemblies and State officers, President of the Board of Aldermen, prominent city and county officials, United States officials in New York and vicinity, Presidents of Columbia University, University of the State of New York, College of the City of New York, Harvard, Yale, Princeton, and Cornell Universities; Presidents of the Union League Clubs of Brooklyn, Chicago, Philadelphia, and Jersey City; Presidents of all prominent New York City clubs, Chairmen and Secretaries of the Municipal Grant Monument Committee and sub-committees, Senators Platt and Murphy, and the Brigadier Generals of the First, Second, Third, and Fourth Brigades of the National Guard, State of New York.

Governor of Illinois to be Present.

CHICAGO, April 4.—The members of Gov. Tanner's staff this afternoon decided to go to New York to participate in the dedication of the Grant monument. The Governor and his staff will leave Chicago for New York April 24.

NEWSDEALERS' FUND ENRICHED

Entertainment Held at the Fifth Avenue Theatre to Raise Money for Their Association.

The fifth annual benefit of the New York Newsdealers and Stationers' Protective and Benevolent Association was held in the Fifth Avenue Theatre last night. The programme was of more than ordinary interest for such an occasion, and the managers had the satisfaction of a good audience and large box office receipts. The performers volunteered their services, and the use of the theatre was given by Mr. Miner.

Sadie Curtis, a wee tot, seven years old, captivated the audience by her excellent character songs, illustrative of Bowery and negro life. Her singing was in a good firm voice, her acting excellent, and her performance would have done credit to a much older person. J. M. Turner, with his banjo solos; Zelma Rawlston, with her character songs; Ezra Kendall, the comedian; Pearl Andrews, the mimic, and Witler J. Peabody, the boy soprano, were among the other entertainers.

The New York Newsdealers and Stationers' Protective and Benevolent Association undertakes a great deal of charity work, and the annual benefits are to help this on. It takes care of its sick members, sending them to hospitals and employing physicians and looks after the disabled and the destitute wives and children of members.

The officers of the association are: President—T. F. Martin; Vice President—D. Brophy; Secretary—J. P. Mack; Financial Secretary—B. Haag; Recording Secretary—J. Beekman; Sergeant at Arms—J. Eck; Trustees—S. Southwell, J. E. McBride, and A. Beggo.

LONG ISLAND PERIWINKLES.

Less Palatable than the English Article, but There Is a Demand for Them.

A fish dealer in Sixth Avenue who finds profit in getting across the ocean shrimps, soles, and other exclusively English delicacies for which some of his customers are willing to pay high prices, was obliged to confess himself unable to have periwinkles brought over in good condition. These little shellfish, which are a great favorite with a large class of the English people for afternoon tea or for a family supper before going to bed, sell over there for 4 cents a pint. The fish dealer knows that he could get 25 cents a pint for them here if they would stand the voyage, but they won't.

Nevertheless he sell periwinkles. About two bushels a week are all that he can get, and he has regular customers for them. They come from the south coast of Long Island. They are not to be found in very great quantities on the North Atlantic coast. The taste for periwinkles, as for olives, is an acquired one. To an American, at first, it is much like eating small snails.

Periwinkles are eaten with a pin, and it requires practice to get a whole one from its shell. The tail, which the novice misses in five cases out of six, is the choicest part. The American periwinkle is larger than its English cousin, and not so toothsome. There is as much difference between the two as there is between the English and the American oyster.

DAVITT LEAVES TOWN TO-DAY.

Has Something to Say About Greece and Cuba Also.

Michael Davitt, the Irish member of Parliament, was still at the Grand Union Hotel with his family last night, but will start for California this afternoon. He declined to state at what hour he will go.

"Persons traveling," he said, when asked what time he would leave the city, "on private business have some privileges, and as I am on private business while in this country, I prefer not to state at what hour or by what route I shall go. I desire to leave the city quietly, and avoid all demonstration."

When asked how he had spent the day and who had called on him, he said:

"I spent the day very pleasantly in receiving old friends, and a host of them called upon me. I am a poor man, as money goes, but rich in friends."

Mr. Davitt did not care to give the names of any of his callers.

In a talk on general topics, Mr. Davitt said that there will never be another war between Great Britain and the United States. He thought England was sensible in extending sympathy to Greece. On the Cuban question, he believed it might be a good thing for Cuba if the island was annexed to the United States. He expressed himself in favor of the arbitration treaty.

After spending a short time in California, Mr. Davitt will leave his family there and return to New York. When he has finished his business here he will return to California for his family and proceed back to England.

PRIEST CALLS FOR PROTECTION

Trouble Breaks Out Again in the Bridgeport Slavonian Church.

BRIDGEPORT, Conn., April 4.—Trouble has again broken out at St. John's Slavonian Catholic Church in this city, and today the Rev. Father Formanick was obliged to call for police protection. He was not allowed to celebrate mass.

In the last week he has been threatened with violence, and stones have been thrown at his residence. Some of the windows of the church have also been broken.

The trouble is of long standing. Members of the parish desire Father Formauek removed, but the Bishop will not grant their request. The malcontents declare they will not allow him to conduct any more services in the church.

DEATH LIST OF A DAY.

Elizabeth May Devin.

Mrs. Elizabeth May Devin, daughter of Cornelius Campbell and a near relative of Sir Colin Campbell of Scotland, died Saturday at Highland Falls at the residence of her son-in-law, Lieut. Charles A. Braden. Mrs. Devin's father, who lived in New Rochelle, N. Y., was a member of the law firm of Ogden & Co. of New York City. The husband was the late Col. Thomas C. Devin, whom she married in 1855. Col. Devin went into the War of the Rebellion at its beginning and served to the end. He organized the Sixth New York Cavalry, soon became brigade commander, and the latter part of the war commanded the First Division of the Cavalry Corps of the Army of the Potomac. In 1866 he was appointed Lieutenant Colonel of the Eighth Regular Cavalry, and was promoted to Colonel in 1877. He died April 28, 1878.

During the war Mrs. Devin did much for the sick and wounded soldiers in the New York hospitals, and was instrumental in sending medical supplies to the soldiers in the field. She was an invalid for many years, and never was able to join her husband while he was in the regular army, but lived in New York with her only child, who married Lieut. Braden in June, 1879. Lieut. Braden lived at West Point, N. Y., from the time of the marriage till October, 1895, when he moved to Highland Falls.

The funeral services will be at Lieut. Braden's residence Tuesday afternoon. The interment will be in the West Point Cemetery, to which the remains of her husband will be removed. Devin Post, G. A. R., of Brooklyn, was named in honor of her husband. There is also a Devin Post in Pennsylvania.

Julius Ehrmann.

Julius Ehrmann, clubman and prominent in the tobacco business of this country, died suddenly at his home, 11 West Fifty-eighth Street, early yesterday morning. Death was due to natural causes. Mr. Ehrmann attended a dinner at the Progress Club Saturday night, and on reaching home complained to his wife of feeling ill. Two physicians were summoned, but despite their efforts Mr. Ehrmann died in his wife's arms. Coroner Hoeber was called, and an autopsy made by Coroner's Physician O'Hanlon showed that death was due to Bright's disease.

Besides his connection with the Progress Club Mr. Ehrmann was a member of the Harmonie Club and of the New York Chamber of Commerce. For the past year he had been Treasurer of the Mount Sinai Hospital. He was born in Bavaria, Germany, fifty-four years ago, and came to New York when twenty-four years old. He became interested in the tobacco business, and at the time of his death was President of the J. B. Pace Tobacco Company of 179 Water Street, and associated with Esberg, Bachman & Co.

Funeral services will be held to-morrow morning at 9:30 o'clock. Interment will be at Cypress Hills.

Catherine B. Sentenne.

Catherine Burrell Sentenne, widow of a former well-known citizen of Montreal, died at her home, 25 East One Hundred and Twelfth Street, Saturday, in her seventy-ninth year, from ailments incidental to advanced years. She leaves five sons, four daughters, thirty grandchildren, and six great-grandchildren. She was born in Montreal. Her husband was Cesaire H. Sentenne, a bond inspector. After her husband's death, about eighteen years ago, she came to New York. Edmond H. Sentenne, one son, is now a member of the firm of Sentenne & Green, in Hudson Street. He was at one time Superintendent of the United States Treasury in Washington. Alfred, a younger son, has been for several years chief clerk of the Indian Bureau in Wooster Street, this city. Another son, Samuel H., for twenty-three years was Superintendent of the Department of Justice in Washington. Funeral services will be held at the house this afternoon at 5 o'clock.

Henry E. Dubois.

Henry E. Dubois of the dredging firm of Henry Dubois & Sons died suddenly of heart disease Saturday night at his home, 286 Carroll Street, Brooklyn. He had been in ill health for several weeks. Mr. Dubois was born in this city fifty-two years ago, but had lived in Brooklyn for the last thirty years. He was a thirty-third degree Mason. He was also a member of Clinton Commandery of Knights Templars, the Legion of Honor, Knights of Honor, and of several other organizations. He leaves a wife and three children. The funeral will take place this evening at 8 o'clock at the house. The Rev. Dr. Alfred J. Lyman of the South Congregational Church will officiate. Interment will take place to-morrow.

Frederick Davey.

Frederick Davey of Torrington, Conn., died at the Murray Hill Hotel Saturday, in his forty-first year. Typhoid malaria and heart failure resulted in death. Mr. Davey was manager of the foundry department of the Turner & Seymore Company of Torrington. Accompanied by G. F. Turner, he came to this city from Albany Friday, to look after the business interests of the firm, and late that night fell seriously ill. He was an Englishman, but had resided in this country for the past thirty years. He was a prominent church man, and a member of the local lodge of the Knights Templars. A widow and two children survive him. William T. Davey, his brother, took charge of the body, which will be taken to Bristol, Conn., where the funeral will be held.

Mrs. Susan E. Tomlinson.

Mrs. Susan Everett Tomlinson died yesterday in her apartments at the Plaza Hotel. She had been ill about two weeks with a complication of diseases.

Susan Everett was born in Goshen, Orange County, 1819. She was connected with the Murray, Wisner, and Tallman families of Goshen. Nearly fifty years ago she was married to Daniel W. Tomlinson, a banker of Batavia, who died in 1870. She was a member of the Episcopal Church. She leaves a son and four daughters. David Folsom of the H. & D. Folsom Arms Company is a son-in-law.

The body will be taken to Batavia tomorrow, and the funeral will take place there, probably Thursday.

Obituary Notes.

BENJAMIN F. ROLLINS, a prominent and wealthy citizen of St. Johnsbury, Vt., and widely known as a threshing machine manufacturer, died yesterday, aged seventy-six years. He leaves a wife.

BUSINESS NOTICES.

HATS!—Easter styles ready; popular prices. BURKE, 210 Broadway.

DIED.

DEVIN.—At Highland Falls, N. Y., on Saturday morning, the 3d inst., Mrs. Elizabeth M. Devin, widow of the late Gen. Thomas C. Devin, Colonel of Third Cavalry, U. S. A.; mother of Mrs. Charles Braden, and grandniece of the late Sir Colin Campbell of Scotland.

Funeral services at the residence of Lieut. Charles Braden, U. S. A., Highland Falls, N. Y., at 2 P. M. on Tuesday, the 6th inst. Interment at West Point, N. Y.

DURELL.—At Lawrence Park, Bronxville, on Saturday, April 3, Eliza Jane, eldest daughter of the late Jane Kipp and Henry Durell.

Funeral services at her late residence on Monday, April 5, at 4:30 P. M. Carriages will meet train leaving Grand Central Station at 3:40 P. M. Interment at convenience of the family.

EHRMANN.—Suddenly, on the 4th inst., at his residence, Julius Ehrmann, beloved husband of Matilda Ehrmann, aged 54 years.

Friends and relatives are invited to attend the funeral on Tuesday, the 6th inst., at 9:30 A. M. from his late residence, 11 West 58th St. Kindly omit flowers.

San Francisco papers please copy.

HAYNES.—On Friday morning, April 2, 1897, suddenly, at her residence, No. 16 East 36th St., Caroline Matilda De Forest, daughter of the late E. T. De Forest and wife of Frederick W. Haynes.

Funeral on Monday. Private.

HOE.—On April 4, 1897, at New Brunswick, N. J., Kate Seaman, wife of Frederic H. Hoe, and daughter of James J. and Ellen R. Seaman.

Funeral services at Christ Church, on Wednesday, the 7th inst., on arrival of the 9:10 train of the Pennsylvania Railroad from New York. Interment at Sleepy Hollow Cemetery.

MONTROSS.—April 4, 1897, at her home, 223 East 19th St., New York, Ann Eliza, widow of William Montross, in the 85th year of her age.

Funeral notice hereafter.

ROGERS.—On Sunday, April 4, 1897, Marie Louise Barstow, elder daughter of Edmund K. and the late Elizabeth Rachel Rogers, aged 15 years.

Funeral services from the residence of her grandmother, Mrs. M. C. Barstow, 297 Ryerson St., Brooklyn, on Monday, at 2 P. M. Interment at Bridgewater, Mass.

TOMLINSON.—At the Plaza Hotel, on Sunday, April 4, Susan Everett Tomlinson, widow of the late Daniel W. Tomlinson of Batavia, N. Y.

WOODLAWN CEMETERY.
Woodlawn Station, (24th Ward,) Harlem Railroad. Office, No. 20 East 23d St.

DEATHS REPORTED YESTERDAY

New York City.

Ages of one year or under are put down one year.

Name.	Address.	Age in Y'rs.	Date Dth. Apr.
BROCKE, Albert	232 E. 56th St.	50	2
BACK, Jacob	362 Broome St.	65	2
BUCKLEY, Michael	Almshouse	70	1
BRAVO, Ruperto	121 W. 10th St.	46	3
BYRON, Moses	413 Cherry St.	1	4
CUMMINGS, Annie	521 W. 27th St.	50	2
CAHILL, Mary F.	400 W. 36th St.	9	3
DAVEY, Frederick	Murray Hill Hotel	41	3
DRAMIS, Costanzia	12 Roosevelt St.	3	3
DOHERTY, Edward P.	533 W. 144th	56	2
DOUGHERTY, Ellen C.	108 E. 117th	37	3
ERNEST, John H.	310 E. 35th St.	35	2
FUX, Elias	292 Delancey St.	1	3
FARBER, Fannie	346 E. 4th St.	2	2
HOEHN, Caroline M.	9 Grove Hill Place	61	2
HABERMANN, Christine	408 W. 49th	6	3
HUDSON, Maud F.	516 W. 51st St.	5	2
HORWITZ, Morris	237 W. 126th St.	26	3
JONES, Helen	45 8th Av.	2	4
KING, Jennie F.	209 E. 108th St.	2	2
KESSLER, Eva	104 Pitt St.	1	2
LORENS, Louis	400 E. 72d St.	3	3
LEFKOWITZ, Bertha	Montefiore Home	24	3
LALOR, Ann	423 E. 117th St.	81	2
LANE, William L.	344 W. 47th St.	21	4
MATTLAGE, Grace M.	59 W. 94th St.	6	3
MASTALKA, John	433 E. 73d St.	49	3
MORENA, Francesca	49 Oliver St.	2	4
MOSES, Harris	37 Willett St.	50	2
MEYER, Louisa	456 W. 37th St.	39	2
NOWAK, August	618 E. 16th St.	5	2
NUZZI, Philip	160 Mott St.	62	3
PLUM, William	473 Amsterdam Av.	64	3
ROTHFELD, Louis	78 Mott St.	1	3
RINOLDI, Giuseppe	69 Park St.	1	2
SUNSHINE, Max	51 Forsyth St.	65	1
SPARBERG, Sarah	206 Delancey St.	82	3
SGIER, Elizabeth	217 W. 31st St.	33	3
SENTENNE, Catherine	25 E. 112th St	79	3
STILLYELL, Richard	8 N. Washington Square	29	1
TAYLOR, Lillie	319 E. 25th St.	2	2
WILKENS, Florence	124 Manhattan St.	1	3
WIES, John	383 E. 82d St.	68	2
WENKE, Elizabeth	777 10th Av.	2	3
WEST, John	416 E. 111th St.	58	3
WOLF, Minna	531 E. 82d St.	69	3
ZESLER, Israel	92 Henry St.	2	2

Brooklyn.

Ages of one year or under are put down one year.

Name.	Address.	Age in Y'rs.	Date Dth. Apr.
ALLETSEE, Baby	224 Stanhope St.	1	3
ANDERSON, Soren	134 Nelson St.	36	1
BIGGIO, Emilia	Bushwick Av. and Pellington Place	1	3
*BURGESS, E. A.	Kings Co. Hospital	40	31
BLANCHARD, H. W.	638 Pacific St.	71	1
BURRELL, Leanas S.	56 S. 3d St.	74	1
CLARK, George W.	283 S. 3d St.	69	2
CRUSE, Bernard	337 Van Brunt St.	87	2
CURLEY, Mary A.	1,122 Bedford Av.	41	1
CUTHBERT, Mary	L. I. State Hos.	38	3
COOK, Eva St. C.	219 Spencer St.	28	1
DEAN, Wm. B.	41 Jewell St.	72	3
DUBOIS, Henry E.	286 Carroll St.	51	2
DELAFIELD, Sigmund	149 Hart St.	66	2
DEVINE, Henry	195 S. 3d St.	10	3
DE CAMP, Martha	Brooklyn Hospital	84	2
EHL, Helena L.	98 Tillary St.	1	3
EISENBAUER, Mario	475 Humbold.	43	2
ENGELHARDT, E. R.	177 Union St.	34	1
FORCER, Jean	164 Maujer St.	1	2
FANNON, Barnett	217 Hoyt St.	1	3
FRAMBES, A. W.	L. I. Col. Hos.	58	3
FARLEY, E. F. S.	66 Lafayette St.	2	3
FARLEY, Mary A.	Georgia and Belmont Avs.	77	3
FITZSIMMONS, Kath.	40 Carroll St.	30	2
FISHER, Henry	149 Dupont St.	71	2
FULTON, Isaac	85 Logan St.	75	2
GOLDENBERG, B. J.	161 H'son Av.	34	3
HOFFMANN, Margaret	985 F'ing Av.	1	3
HAUSTEIN, Helene	276 Franklin St.	21	2
JARSHEWER, Abraham	88 Cook St.	65	3
JUOGANS, William	397 4th Av.	1	2
JOYCE, Thomas	76 N. 7th St.	29	3
*JOHNSON, Mary	Kings Co. Hospital	70	30
JENSEN, Bertha B.	276 18th St.	1	3
JOHNSON, Mathilda	697 3d Av.	40	3
KLEIN, Mabel	252 Grand Av.	6	3
KETA, Josefl	Kings Co. Hospital	75	2
KOJAN, Elizabeth	668 Warren St.	28	2
KONIG, Mary P.	1,740 Pacific St.	27	1
LIDGATE, A. J.	1,179 Atlantic Av.	1	2
MEISNER, John	27 Scholes St.	42	3
MALONEY, Frank	697 3d Av.	29	2
MORONE, Cath. A.	127 De Kalb Av.	66	2
MURPHY, Amanda W.	382 P'dent St.	44	3
MACY, Idel	207 E. Parkway	1	3
MARTIN, Casper	Ger. Evan. Home	70	1
MUMMENY, Stephen M.	489 12th St.	5	3
MONAGHAN, Mary	12 Schenck St.	82	3
MULLER, Kath.	16 Ingraham St.	63	2
MARBIN, Gussie	57 Moore St.	1	3
MILLS, Virginia	1,045 Lafayette Av.	71	3
McLAY, Archibald	L. I. Col. Hos.	18	3
ONDERDONK, A. T.	367 Marcy Av.	1	2
PALLETTA, Philappo	43 Front St.	1	3
POURCH, J. A.	1,419 Bushwick Av.	65	1
PAINE, Hannie	411 Carlton Av.	24	2
PIERRON, Eugene	166½ Clifton Pl.	44	3
PINKNEY, Mary B.	Kings Co. Hos.	33	1
PALEWSKI, Harris	50 Leonard St.	1	3
ROTHSCHILD, Solomon	58 Cook St.	21	2
RICHTER, Angelia	244 Devoe St.	1	2
ROHR, Magdalena	331 Melrose St.	26	2
STUMPER, W. E.	217 Adams St.	3	2
STERNER, U. M.	259 Bleecker St.	85	2
STAMM, Marie	97 Walton St.	1	2
SCULLY, Margaret E.	92 Clark St.	6	3
SCHMITT, Mary	167 9th St.	38	2
TIERNEY, John F.	85 Bleecker St.	3	2
THILL, Francis J.	68 Wilson St.	32	1
TUTHILL, Laura B.	317 Hewes St.	44	3
WARD, Ellen	153 30th St.	47	2
WILLIAMSON, C. G.	421½ Clinton St.	36	2
WATKINS, Jas. T.	118 Pulaski St.	54	3
*WERTH, Otto	591 Lafayette Av.	51	31
WILSON, Mary	10 Lafayette Av.	1	4
YOUNG, Thomas	199 Hendrix St.	29	3
ZENKER, Gertrude E.	702 Park Av.	2	2

*Date of death in March.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

American Art Galleries,
MADISON SQUARE SOUTH, NEW YORK.
On Free View
9 A. M. TO 6 P. M.
VALUABLE
MODERN PAINTINGS
and Sculpture,
Belonging to the estate of the late
GEORGE F. TYLER, Esq.,
PHILADELPHIA,
To be sold by order of executors on
FRIDAY EVENING, APRIL 9th,
at 8 o'clock.

The following Artists are among those represented by fine and important examples:

TROYON, COROT, DIAZ, ISABEY, ZAMACOIS, PASINI, DE DREUX, BOUGUEREAU, BERAUD, MERLE, CHAPLIN, POWERS, IVES.

Also on Free View,
TO BE SOLD FRIDAY EVENING, APRIL 9th, (at the conclusion of the sale of the Tyler Collection,) by order of the
Continental Trust Co., Trustees,
TWO IMPORTANT PAINTINGS,
BY N. V. DIAZ,
ENTITLED
"SPRING" and "AUTUMN."

Also on Free View
ANCIENT AND MODERN
JAPANESE ART OBJECTS,
SUPERB LACQUERS, SWORDS AND SWORD GUARDS, IVORY AND WOOD NETSUKES, OLD BRONZES, SPECIMENS IN IRONWORK, OLD PORCELAINS, POTTERY, PRINTS, KAKEMONO, BROCADES, ETC., ETC.,
PROPERTY OF
MRS. T. M. YASUDA,
TOKIO,
To be sold without limit or reserve on the
AFTERNOONS OF THURSDAY, FRIDAY, and SATURDAY,
April 8th, 9th, and 10th, at 2:30.
THOMAS E. KIRBY, Auctione
American Art Association, Managers,
6 EAST 23D ST., MADISON SQUARE.

For Roebuck's Wire Window Screens, screen doors, and window guards, go to ROEBUCK, 172 Fulton St.

A.—A.—T. M. Stewart, Carpet Cleaning. 326 7th Av. Tel. 1,132—38th St. Established 1863.

A REWARD

Your Choice of Any of the Highest Grade $100.00 Bicycles, 1897 Model. Free of Cost by Using Some of Your Spare Moments.

The great strides made by THE NEW YORK TIMES within the last few months form a notable chapter in American journalism. During a period of general business depression THE NEW YORK TIMES has made steady progress, having within six months nearly doubled its circulation. This growth, while indeed gratifying, serves only to stimulate the management to greater efforts. With a view to the introduction of THE NEW YORK TIMES in homes where it is not now received, where the improvement that has been made may not be known, a plan has been devised to reward those who may assist in the work of increasing its circulation by offering to any man, woman, or child any one of the standard high-grade one-hundred-dollar bicycles, 1897 model, if they will secure one hundred (100) new subscribers for THE NEW YORK TIMES, each for three months—$3 if delivered by carrier; $2.50 if sent by mail. That no effort to increase the circulation of THE NEW YORK TIMES may go unrewarded to those who find they cannot secure more than fifty subscribers for three months each, the choice will be given of any fifty-dollar (retail price) bicycle, American manufacture, and to those who in their efforts fall short of fifty subscribers there will be paid 50 cents in cash for every subscriber less than fifty.

REMEMBER YOU CAN HAVE YOUR CHOICE OF ANY BICYCLE OF AMERICAN MANUFACTURE.

THE OFFER IN DETAIL.

Any person desiring to undertake the work of securing 100 subscribers should notify THE NEW YORK TIMES, and full instructions and blanks will be furnished. Under no circumstances will a subscription be accepted as making up the number required of any person who has been a regular reader of THE NEW YORK TIMES since Jan. 1, 1897. All lists will be investigated, and if it is found they include the name of any person who has recently been a regular reader, that subscription will not be accepted to make up the list of 100.

It is distinctly understood that all lists of names are subject to verification. All copies of THE NEW YORK TIMES ordered under this plan must be delivered where THE TIMES has not heretofore been received. The offer is intended solely for new subscriptions, and orders from present regular readers of THE NEW YORK TIMES will, under no circumstances, be accepted in making up the required number.

Orders for the delivery of two copies to the same address will not be accepted as two new subscribers. The purpose of THE TIMES is to obtain a wider distribution of its issues in homes where it has not heretofore been delivered.

PLAN OF WORK.

Make up a list of your relatives, friends, and acquaintances, only those to whom you are well known. Give their full name and Post Office addresses. When you have the number, write or send to THE NEW YORK TIMES office for that number of letter circulars and subscription blanks. Address and sign the letter circulars, inclosing addressed envelope for reply, (THE NEW YORK TIMES will supply them.) Send the signed and addressed letter circulars to THE NEW YORK TIMES, and they will be mailed without cost to you; if you mail them yourself you must affix to each letter a two-cent stamp. By this means you may, without calling in person on your friends, earn your choice of any one-hundred-dollar bicycle.

It is necessary, of course, in order to successfully participate in this work, to have an adequate conception of what kind of a newspaper THE NEW YORK TIMES is. If you are not a reader of THE TIMES, secure a copy, read it carefully, and thus become acquainted with its merits. You will see that THE NEW YORK TIMES is a decent, dignified, enterprising, first-class newspaper. It has always maintained a high standard; it has always stood for what is best in the community; it is not sensational; perpetrates no fakes, and is free of "freaks"; it presents what occurs promptly, fully, and in a manner to interest intelligent men and women. To be seen reading THE NEW YORK TIMES is a stamp of culture and respectability. The story is told of a young man who, when applying for a situation, and asked for reference by his prospective employer, answered simply, "I read THE NEW YORK TIMES." He was accepted into employment at once on the theory that reading a newspaper of the quality of THE NEW YORK TIMES is a certificate of good character.

A FEW FACTS.

A large part of the population of Greater New York consists of men and women of culture and education who scrupulously exclude from their homes sensational newspapers. They want a pure, wholesome newspaper, which, while progressive and entertaining, does not defile its pages by repulsive details of scandals and horrible accounts of crime. There is a growing revolt against those newspapers which pander to the depraved, and which inflame the minds of the weakminded and unthinking by overdrawn tales of vice and immorality. The best men in the community are calling a halt on this vicious tendency, and THE NEW YORK TIMES is daily pointed to as an example of what a self-respecting, modern newspaper should be. Secure a copy of the Saturday edition and observe the Supplement, devoted to a review of books and art. Show this to your friends who are readers of the best literature, and they will be interested at once in the attractive contents of this feature. The illustrated Magazine Supplement which accompanies the Sunday edition is a gem of art and literature. It compares favorably with the best ten-cent magazines. A knowledge of these facts will enable you to properly present the merits of THE NEW YORK TIMES to prospective subscribers.

Things worth having are not easily obtained. It requires earnest effort and untiring persistence to secure 100 subscribers, and you may find for the first day or two that the effort is not so easy as you may imagine, but perseverance will surely bring success.

If you desire additional information, write to THE TIMES. All questions will be cheerfully answered. This is a rare opportunity to secure your choice of any of the best one-hundred-dollar bicycles. Address

THE NEW YORK TIMES,
New York City.

NEW HORSE THREW HIM.

Then John Murray Rode Many Miles with a Fractured Skull.

John Murray, twenty-five years old, living at 180 Prince Street, who is a hostler, went with his employer, Alexander Savage, a livery stable keeper on West Broadway, near Bleecker Street, yesterday to Pleasant Plain, at the southerly end of Staten Island, and to get a horse which Savage had recently bought. They started from Pleasant Plain about 3 o'clock in the afternoon, Murray leading the horse from the wagon.

After they had gone a short distance, Murray decided to ride the horse, but it was skittish, and, becoming frightened at a bicycle, threw him. His head struck the ground with great force, and he began bleeding from the mouth and ears.

Mr. Savage bathed Murray's head, and he revived sufficiently, as he thought, to continue the journey. With Murray lying on the bottom of the wagon, they started for this city. When they reached New York, about 6:30 o'clock last evening, Mr. Savage wished him to go to Hudson Street Hospital, but Murray insisted on being taken home. He was just able to climb the stairs and throw himself on the bed, when a hemorrhage set in. An ambulance was called from St. Vincent's Hospital. The surgeon in charge found that Murray's skull had been fractured and said there was little chance of his recovering.

Accused His Wife of Assault.

Dr. Alfred Walton of 509 Fifth Avenue was complainant at the West Thirtieth Street Police Station last night against Mrs. Alfred Walton, who was accompanied by her thirteen-year-old daughter. Dr. Walton gave Mrs. Walton in charge of a policeman at Twenty-first Street and Fifth Avenue just after a lecture in Chickering Hall. He said that, with a lady, he was coming out of the hall, when Mrs. Walton and the little girl rushed up and struck both of them. Mrs. Walton said she was the doctor's wife, but had not lived with him for two years. She denied the assault. No charge against Mrs. Walton was entertained, but the doctor was advised to go to Jefferson Market Police Court this morning and apply for a warrant.

FINANCIAL DIRECTORY.

Chemical National Bank
270 Broadway.

National Bank of Commerce
CAP. AND SUR., $8,500,000.
58 Liberty St. and 35 Nassau St.

Hanover National Bank
CAPITAL, $1,000,000. SURPLUS, $2,000,000.
9 and 11 Nassau St.

The Nassau Bank
Corner Beekman and Nassau Streets.

Central National Bank
291 Broadway.

Continental Trust Company
30 Broad St.

ATLANTIC TRUST COMPANY,
39 WILLIAM STREET.
L. V. F. RANDOLPH, Pres. J. S. SUYDAM, Secy.

NEW YORK SECURITY & TRUST CO.,
44 and 46 Wall Street.
CAPITAL, $1,000,000. SURPLUS, $1,250,000.

The State Trust Company
100 Broadway.

Washington Trust Company
Stewart Building, 280 Broadway.

Fourth Street National Bank
PHILADELPHIA.
Capital $1,500,000. Surplus $1,130,000.

BANKERS' CARDS.

FAHNESTOCK & CO.,
Brokers and Dealers in
Investment Securities,
2 Wall Street, N. Y.
WILLIAM FAHNESTOCK. R. B. DODSON.
(Member of New York Stock Exchange.)

GEO. H. PRENTISS & CO.,
DEALERS IN
LOCAL SECURITIES.
87 William St., New York City. 208 Montague St., Brooklyn, N. Y.
Members New York Stock Exchange.

H. K. BURRAS. BENNO KLOPFER.
H. K. BURRAS & CO.,
Members N. Y. Stock Exchange,
BANKERS AND BROKERS
Mills Building, New York.
Telephone, 2171 Cortlandt.

FINANCIAL.

THE

St. Paul, Minneapolis and Manitoba Railway Company's

First Mortgage Sinking Fund 7 Per Cent. Land Grant Gold Bonds.

In conformity with the provisions of the mortgage deed of trust securing the above bonds, we, the undersigned Trustees, hereby give notice that 99 bonds of $100 each, 19 bonds of $500 each, 338 bonds of $1,000 each, of the numbers specified below, being all of the bonds outstanding of said issue, were this day, in our presence, fairly, and without preference or discrimination, designated by lot for redemption at 105 per cent. and accrued interest, payable out of the moneys pledged to us from proceeds of sales of land, and now available for that purpose. These bonds will be paid by us on presentation at the office of the GREAT NORTHERN RAILWAY COMPANY, Nos. 27 and 29 Pine Street, New York; and the holders thereof are hereby notified that they should be presented on or before 1st day of June next, as from that date interest will cease to accrue thereon:

99 BONDS AT $100.

67	202	325	590	819	1111	1399	1684	1841	2080
82	211	378	601	875	1116	1411	1689	1873	2089
91	218	453	602	910	1131	1473	1713	1874	2091
93	236	455	618	948	1172	1481	1732	1891	2111
129	251	520	632	992	1219	1498	1739	1921	2112
135	254	538	633	1005	1237	1547	1741	1966	2116
138	266	542	646	1018	1318	1571	1742	1999	2128
169	306	548	651	1054	1330	1615	1746	2015	2178
170	308	574	700	1068	1359	1631	1762	2021	2184
177	309	590	810	1104	1362	1665	1839	2066	....

19 BONDS AT $500.

64	94	120	152	184	233	348	358	381	397
75	117	149	164	186	298	353	376	382	....

338 BONDS AT $1,000.

20	1017	1984	2851	3652	4308	5001	5700	6323	6878
92	1092	1992	2866	3671	4328	5006	5733	6351	6883
123	1129	1994	2923	3706	4339	5031	5743	6359	6887
126	1223	2006	2938	3717	4366	5058	5750	6365	6892
127	1231	2009	2957	3737	4398	5095	5781	6399	6897
132	1331	2036	2959	3771	4399	5133	5807	6424	6923
186	1333	2068	2979	3793	4415	5229	5815	6437	6973
138	1350	2075	3014	3821	4417	5236	5817	6443	6988
167	1371	2115	3043	3833	4437	5304	5853	6490	6999
209	1406	2120	3048	3852	4458	5324	5867	6496	7013
229	1432	2153	3055	3934	4464	5366	5884	6499	7044
273	1482	2166	3059	3948	4468	5383	5921	6505	7048
289	1497	2196	3068	3974	4551	5401	5971	6506	7210
309	1499	2208	3071	3982	4552	5426	5990	6518	7265
311	1519	2218	3073	3985	4556	5433	5993	6535	7276
361	1531	2260	3107	3987	4561	5454	6021	6538	7360
408	1553	2348	3112	4000	4578	5460	6025	6544	7362
428	1567	2364	3130	4015	4588	5478	6034	6547	7385
435	1594	2375	3272	4023	4609	5493	6054	6563	7390
436	1637	2426	3300	4034	4648	5494	6092	6569	7409
437	1648	2449	3303	4048	4676	5500	6108	6586	7410
459	1663	2528	3306	4115	4716	5503	6147	6588	7414
498	1666	2531	3326	4129	4724	5513	6153	6597	7415
513	1707	2550	3343	4149	4743	5544	6169	6606	7416
535	1713	2556	3388	4166	4779	5556	6177	6636	7449
554	1741	2650	3453	4178	4781	5557	6180	6657	7473
577	1781	2655	3471	4179	4790	5570	6206	6703	7474
667	1849	2670	3475	4200	4807	5571	6259	6710	7517
784	1900	2708	3495	4241	4829	5580	6266	6715	7527
812	1905	2754	3525	4255	4861	5608	6272	6742	7528
830	1939	2772	3533	4260	4867	5618	6292	6835	7530
905	1947	2774	3545	4268	4870	5626	6293	6859	7542
956	1958	2780	3609	4281	4955	5676	6294	6876	7555
970	1978	2807	3614	4294	4970	5683	6311	....	

DRAWING NO. 20.
New York, March 11, 1897.
JOHN S. KENNEDY, } Trustees.
J. A. ROOSEVELT, }

NOTE.—Bonds of the following numbers and denominations drawn for redemption under previous calls are still outstanding, viz.:

7th call, payable July 1, 1887, No. 6262, at $1,000
8th call, payable July 1, 1888, No. 5407, at 1,000
13th call, payable July 1, 1892, No. 2451, at 1,000
18th call, payable Nov. 1, 1895, No. 2626, at 1,000
19th call, payable Mch. 13, 1896, No. 415, at 1,000
19th call, payable Mch. 13, 1896, No. 2245, at 1,000
19th call, payable Mch. 13, 1896, No. 1907, at 100
19th call, payable Mch. 13, 1896, No. 1932, at 100

Also the following coupons outstanding from called bonds:

Coupon No. 14, due July 1, 1886, from Bond No. 8265 ....$35.00
Coupon No. 21, due Jany. 1, 1890, from Bond No. 6353 .... 35.00
Coupon No. 23, due Jany. 1, 1891, from Bond No. 116 .... 3.50
Coupon No. 28, due July 1, 1893, from Bond No. 1380 .... 3.50
Coupon No. 28, due July 1, 1893, from Bond No. 1252 .... 3.50
Coupon No. 28, due July 1, 1893, from Bond No. 6560 .... 35.00
Coupon No. 29, due Jany. 1, 1894, from Bond No. 1838 .... 3.50

WANTED.
Metropolitan West Side Elevated
(of Chicago)
First Mortgage Bond Scrip.
EDGAR DEAL,
Edison Building, 44 Broad St.

THE FINANCIAL MARKETS

Many possible events may come early this week to affect the course of the stock market. Some are cheerfully anticipated; others are nervously apprehended. More than lately has been the rule, the immediate market may depend on current news developments.

⁂

Is the New York Central refunding scheme ready for announcement?

Will the blockade against Greece lead to a war?

Will our railroads cut rates?

What are the Jersey Central Directors to-day to do about declaring a dividend?

These are questions much asked in Wall Street at the moment, and as developments may respond, quotations are likely to move, for there are indications that the market is only awaiting some influence to send it substantially one way or the other—and probably as easily one way as the other.

⁂

If London dispatches were to bring the news that Mr. J. Pierpont Morgan had fully completed arrangements to make public the tonic plans he is credited with in New York Central, the whole list would be likely to get a quick sympathetic rise. Confidence grows, and before long inspiriting news is bound to come on this account.

⁂

Indications are not apparent of any important moves in the railway world threatportant moves in the railway world threatening established rates. The most tangible possibility of this sort is in between the two Canadian systems, a dispatch in THE NEW YORK TIMES yesterday quoting a Canadian Pacific plan to make a reduced tariff to-day attended by a Grand Trunk threat to retaliate promptly.

⁂

Something of more consequence than any of the recent paltry manoeuvres of the powers have been been is apprehended in the Grecian situation almost immediately, Harold Frederic's cable dispatch in yesterday's NEW YORK TIMES, saying significantly: "Blood is already shed, and war is but a matter of days."

The first effects of hostilities in Europe would have bad effects in American financial markets, sending money rates to steep figures forthwith, and doubtless inducing a quick liquidation among all European investors to whom ready funds would be of the first value. But here would soon be the recognized granaries of the world, and in this Nation's markets every other nation would have to turn for supplies. Our farms would thrive and our factories prosper phenomenally. European war would be an electric shock—first sharply jarring us, only later to impart vigor.

⁂

As to Jersey Central: Wall Street pays too much attention to the impending vote by the company's Directors on the current dividend. A cut in the rate would be less a real cause for disturbance than a vote to pay a rate higher than actual earnings warrant; and Wall Street should quit its exaggeration. Cool-headed men of business are in the Jersey Central Board of Directors, men aware of the stringent New Jersey law which holds to personal liability each Director who fails to vote against paying any corporation dividend "except from the surplus or net profits arising from its business." And not only Directors who vote for unearned dividends but stockholders who receive such dividends are liable. Such a law does not encourage corporation recklessness.

⁂

Net changes in bond quotations of 1 per cent. or more were:

Stocks Advanced.

Am. Sp. Mfg.	1⅛	National Lead	1⅛
Am. Sp. Mfg. pf.	2⅛	N. Y. Central	2⅝
C., C., C. & St L.	1⅞	Nor. Pacific pf.	1⅞
Minnesota Iron	2⅛	St. P. & Omaha	1⅝
Mo., K. & T. pf.	1⅜		

Stocks Declined.

Am. Cotton Oil	1	Mo. Pacific	2⅝
Consol. Gas	1	N. J. Central	6¼
Del. & Hudson	4⅛	N. Y., Sus. & W.	1⅛
Del., L. & W.	1½	N. Y., S. & W. pf.	1
Erie 1st pf.	1½	P. & R. 2d pf., w. i.	1⅜
L. E. & W. pf.	1½	St. L. Southw. pf.	2¼
Long Island	2	U. S. Rubber	1
Manhattan	1	West. Union	3
Minn. & St. L.	1		

Net changes in bond quotations of 1 per cent. or more were:

Bonds Advanced.

Erie gen. lien	1	St. P. 1st C. & Mo. R. 5s	1
Gen. Elec. deb.	1	Stand. R. & T. 6s	1⅜
Northwest con. 7s	1½	Stand. R. & T. inc.	1
Ohio & Miss. 2d	1	Union El. 1st	2
Rio G. & West. 4s	1½		
St. P. & N. P. 1st	1⅝		

Bonds Declined.

A., T. & Pac. 4s, t. r.	2	L. & W. B. con.	2
Cent. of N. J. gen. 5s	1	Mo. Pacific con.	3½
C. of N. J. gen. 5s r.	1⅞	St. L. & U. N. con. t. r.	2
C. & O. 1st R. & A. 1st con.	1	O., R. & Nav. 4s	1
Chi. & E. Ill. gen.	1	Reading 1st pf. inc.	2
Col., H. V. & T. 5s	2	St. L. Southw. 1st	2⅝
Iron Mt. gen.	1	Wabash 2d	1½
Lake Shore 1st con.	1½	Wis. Cent. 1st, t. r.	2

⁂

The following table gives the highest, lowest, and closing prices of the week, with the closing prices of the corresponding date last year:

	High-est.	Low-est.	Last.	Last April 4, '96.
American Cotton Oil	11	11	11	15¼
American Spirits Mfg.	12⅞	11	11	..
American Spirits Mfg. pf.	33	26½	32½	..
Am. Sugar Refineries	111⅝	109⅛	111⅜	108¼
Am. Sugar Refineries pf.	102	100½	102	100½
Am. Tel. & Cable Co.	88	88	88	..
American Tobacco	74	71⅛	74	89
American Tobacco pf.	106	106	106	102
Atch., Top. & S. F.	10⅝	9⅝	10⅜	..
Atch., Top. & S. F. pf.	20⅝	18½	20⅛	25⅜
Baltimore & Ohio	14	12½	14	18⅛
Bay State Gas	9⅝	8⅛	9⅜	..
Brooklyn Rapid Transit	20½	20	20¼	20⅜
Brooklyn Union Gas	98½	97	98	..
Canada Southern	47⅞	44⅝	47⅜	48⅜
Canadian Pacific	47⅞	46½	47⅝	..
Chesapeake & Ohio	16⅜	15⅜	16⅜	16¼
Chi., Bur. & Quincy	71⅞	69⅝	71⅞	78⅜
Chicago Gas	79⅝	76⅜	78⅝	67⅞
Chi., Mil. & St. P.	73⅝	71⅛	73⅛	76⅞
Chi., Mil. & St. P. pf.	132⅞	132½	132½	125⅜
Chicago Northwestern	105¼	103⅞	105	103⅞
Chicago & Northw. pf.	154	154	154	..
Chi., R. I. & Pac.	63½	60⅝	62⅞	72
Clev., Cin., Chi. & St. L.	29⅞	27	29⅞	36¼
Col. Coal & Iron, Dev.	½	½	½	2
Col. Fuel & Iron	19⅝	17	19⅜	28
Col. & H. C. all in. pd.	3⅝	3⅜	3⅜	..
Col., H. V. & T.	3⅝	3	3	..
Consolidated Gas Co.	157⅞	154	156	152
Delaware & Hudson	107¾	99⅝	102⅝	127¼
Del., Lack. & West.	155¼	151	153	161¾
Den. & Rio Grande pf.	38½	38¼	38⅜	47⅝
Edison. E. Ill. of B'klyn.	103	103	103	..
Erie	13⅞	13	13⅞	15
Erie 1st pf.	29⅞	27½	29	..
Erie 2d pf.	18	18	18	..
Erie Tel. & Tel.	63½	63½	63½	59
General Electric	32⅜	30⅛	31⅛	37⅛
Illinois Central	93	92½	92½	95
Illinois Steel pf.	33½	32⅝	33⅜	69⅝
Iowa Central	6½	6½	6½	9¼
Laclede Gas	23	22¾	22⅝	27⅛
Laclede Gas pf.	73	73	73	86¼
L. E. & Western	14	13⅜	13⅜	18
L. E. & West. pf.	60	58¼	59	69⅜
Lake Shore	166⅞	163	165⅞	147
Long Island	42½	41	41	82
Louisville & Nashville	46⅜	44½	45⅞	50⅞
Manhattan Con.	85⅞	83⅝	83⅜	109
Metropolitan Traction	104½	103⅞	103⅞	102½
Mexican National ctfs.	1⅜	1⅜	1⅜	..
Michigan Central	98	98	98	93
Minn. & St. Louis	17	17	17	19⅞
Minnesota Iron	44	41⅞	44	70¼
Mo., Kansas & Texas	11⅞	11¼	11⅞	11⅝
Mo., Kansas & Texas pf.	28	25¼	27⅝	27⅛
Missouri Pacific	17⅛	14½	15⅜	24⅝
Mobile & Ohio	19	19	19	..
Morris & Essex	164	164	164	..
National Lead Co.	24	22⅛	23⅝	24¼
National Lead Co. pf.	91	89¼	91	86⅜
National Starch 1st pf.	52¼	51⅜	51¼	..
New York Central	100⅝	96¼	100⅞	96
N. Y., Chicago & St. L.	12	12	12	..
N. Y., Susquehanna & W.	8	7	7	8⅜
N. Y., Sus. & W. pf.	23⅞	22⅛	23	23
Norfolk & Western	12	12	12	..
Norfolk & Western pf.	25¼	25	25	..
North American	4¼	4	4	5⅜
Northern Pacific	12⅝	11¼	12	..
Northern Pacific pf.	37	33⅜	36⅜	14¼
Ontario & Western	13⅞	13⅜	13⅞	..
Ore. S. L., when issued	11½	11	11	..
Pacific Mail	27⅝	25¼	27¼	26⅜
Phil. & R., all in. pd.	21½	19⅞	21	..
Phil. & R., 1st pf., W. I.	42½	40⅛	42	..
Phil. & R. 1st pf., W. I.	42½	40¼	42	..
P., C., C. & St. L.	11½	11½	11½	..
Quicksilver	1½	1½	1½	..
St. L. & San Fran.	4⅛	4⅛	4⅛	..
St. L. & S. F. 1st pf.	38⅛	37	38⅛	..
St. L. & S. F. 2d pf.	13⅛	12⅝	13⅜	..
St. Louis Southwestern	3½	1	3⅛	..
St. Louis Southwestern pf.	8	3½	6⅜	11
St. Paul, M. & M.	116¼	116	116	..
St. Paul & Omaha	59⅝	56	59⅝	39¼
St. Paul & Omaha pf.	143	143	143	123
Silver Bullion ctfs.	62½	62	62	..
Southern Pacific	15½	14¼	15⅛	19¾
Southern Railway	9	8⅛	8⅞	9
Southern Railway pf.	26⅝	24⅝	26⅞	29⅛
Standard R. & T.	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛	..
Tenn. Coal & Iron	26¼	24	25⅛	30⅝
Texas Pacific	8⅛	8	8	8
Union Pacific	6	5¼	5⅝	8¼
Union Pacific, D. & G.	1⅝	1⅜	1⅝	1⅜
United States Leather	7⅛	6⅝	6⅝	9
United States Leather pf.	57⅝	54⅝	55	61⅝
United States Rubber	14	13	13	27½
United States Rubber pf.	63⅛	61	63⅛	85½
Wabash	5½	4⅝	5½	6½
Wabash pf.	13⅜	12	13	18⅛
Western Union Tel.	83⅜	79¼	80	84⅛
Wheeling & Lake Erie	1⅛	1	1⅛	9⅞
Wheel. & Lake Erie pf.	4	4	4	35⅛
Wisconsin Central	1½	1½	1½	2⅜

MONEY AND EXCHANGE.

Money on call was easy, with rates at 1½@1¾ per cent., with the average of loans about 1½ per cent.

Time money, 2 per cent. for sixty days, 2½ per cent. for ninety days, and 3 per cent. for four months, 3½ per cent. for five to seven months. Commercial paper rates, 3½ per cent. for indorsed bills receivable, 3¾@4 per cent. for first-class single names, and 4@5 per cent. for good single names.

The Bank of England lost £703,280 in bullion during the week. The percentage of reserve to liabilities, which the previous week was 55.32, became 52.65 per cent. The bank's minimum rate of discount was unchanged at 3 per cent. The Bank of France lost 1,278,000f. gold and 310,000f. in silver.

Foreign exchange easier. Posted rates $4.86½ for sixty days and $4.88 for demand. Actual business was done on Saturday at $4.85¾ for sixty-day bills, $4.87@4.87¼ for demand, $4.87⅜@$4.87½ for cable transfers, and $4.84½@$4.84¾ for commercial.

In Continental, francs quoted at 5.18⅛ for long and 5.16¼ for short, reichsmarks at 95⅛ and 95⅝, and guilders at 40 and 40⅝.

New York exchange quoted as follows: Chicago—20c premium. Boston—5@10c discount. San Francisco—Sight, 20c premium; telegraphic, 25c premium. Charleston—Buyers, par; selling, ⅛c premium. New Orleans—Commercial, 25c discount; banks, $1 premium. Savannah—Buying, 1-16c discount; selling, par.

ON THE LONDON EXCHANGE.

LONDON, April 4.—The indications of the money market point to extremely easy conditions after the release of the dividend funds next week. There is a good demand for gold bars for Japan, Austria, and Russia, which is met by moderate amounts reaching the open market from Africa. It is expected that, even if the Bank of England does not reduce the rate next week, the other banks and discount houses will lower the allowances on deposits.

The political uncertainties in the Balkans keep speculations on the Stock Exchange at vanishing point, but there is a fair investment business. Prices have been fairly well maintained, though home railways have lost ground, owing to the fears of labor troubles on the Northeastern Company's line. Foreign securities show but little change, except Argentines, which have advanced 5 points in customs loans and from 5 to 9 points in other national loans on the announcement by Argentina that the Government will resume the full rate of interest on the foreign debt next July. There is, however, much doubt here as to the propriety of this step in the face of falling revenues and the rumors of a new loan.

Americans were much depressed early in the week by the trans-Missouri judgment and fell sharply, but later recovered almost fully on the theory that the troubles created by that judgment would undoubtedly be overcome.

The following show an increase: New York Central, ¾ point; Lake Shore, ½; Mexican Central, ½; Atchison preferred, ¾; Denver preferred, ¾; Northern Pacific preferred, ¼. The following show a decrease: Illinois Central, 1½; Missouri Pacific mortgage, 1¾; Philadelphia and Reading firsts, 1; Norfolk and Western preferred, 1; Wabash preferred, 1; Louisville and Nashville, ¾; Philadelphia and Reading common, ½.

On the strength of purchases for investment, Chicago, Peoria and St. Louis has risen 1¼, and Trunk Line debentures 1½. The mining market is entirely neglected and heavily depressed.

MR. SAGE ON DIVIDENDS.

Mr. Russell Sage, in his brand-new office, will command much Wall Street attention this week. Mr. Sage a few days ago was quoted by a Wall Street news agency as making some very suggestive remarks about Western Union dividends. Practically he was credited with announcing that the next dividend would be reduced.

Something of the sensation that this created is betokened by the following extract from a letter to clients issued by the Stock Exchange firm of Woerishoffer & Co.:

> There is a remarkable incident in connection with Western Union stock which certainly does not help the stock, nor does it reflect credit upon Mr. Russell Sage, one of the principal Directors.
>
> A quarterly dividend was lately declared by the Western Union Directors at the rate of 5 per cent. per annum. Mr. Sage is not reported as having favored a reduction at that time, and, of course, it is not to be supposed that he would commit an offense against the law of this State by authorizing an unearned dividend. The transfer books are now closed, and the dividend will be payable on April 15, instant.
>
> In an interview he is reported as not being surprised at the decline in Western Union, and supposes, "after holding up so long, should be sold down." He adds: "As to the dividend question, I hold this to be the time for conservative action and putting of properties upon the most solid foundations. Dividends not earned should not be paid, and if business does not improve to a point warranting our usual rate, I shall favor a reduction next quarter."
>
> This talk sounds very much like saying he is short of the stock and would like to have somebody sell it so he can cover, for he is quoted as saying: "If the stock should be raided and decline to a considerable extent, I should add to my holdings."
>
> We think it is using very mild language to characterize this kind of talk on the part of a Director as an outrage, if the party is faithfully reported. He should at least have waited until the current dividend was actually paid before he anticipated action three months hence.

⁂

Some friends of Mr. Sage say he has been quoted more strongly than he intended. Mr. Sage himself does not make that explanation. He says simply: "It doesn't pay to try to dodge the facts."

Mr. Sage says he feels about all the corporations he is identified with just as he felt about Manhattan on its last dividend day. He said current earnings did not warrant keeping up the rate there, and he openly insisted that there must be a reduction. He was at that time in favor of cutting down the Western Union dividend, too. He did not press that view, however, inasmuch as the Manhattan and Western Union dividend days came together, and the veteran financier deemed the Manhattan reduction the more urgent, and he did not want his associates to consider him a too chronic pessimist.

His present position is that if earnings this quarter do not improve materially he will use all his influence as a Director and security holder to make a reduced dividend rate.

Mr. Sage makes the point that investors in these days of unprecedented cheap money will not suffer in taking reduced dividend payments, "3 or 4 per cent. now," he says, "being equivalent to what 6 or 8 per cent. was not many years ago."

A BEAR AND HIS JOKE.

Here is a sample of that quintessence of jocular cynicism that has made the weekly market letter of Dimock & Co. one of the most widely read in Wall Street. In its most recent contribution to current stock market literature, that firm makes answer to a fault-finding critic thus:

"A correspondent challenged our statement that an average extreme decline of 8 per cent. took place in five days in the ten most active stocks. His error arose from his confounding points and percentages. Sugar might tumble 105 points, but not 105 per cent. Reading might decline 50 per cent., but 50 points would make it about 30 points below nothing, which couldn't happen while J. P. Morgan & Co. is in Europe and unable to prepare a plan."

AS TO AUTHENTICITY.

A correspondent writes THE NEW YORK TIMES saying the recent summary on this page of the report of "loan" accounts made by the Lehigh and Wilkesbarre Coal Company is not reliable—that, in fact, he is informed that such a report does not exist, and that there is no Pennsylvania law requiring it.

If this complaint be in good faith it deserves notice. The report, as summarized in THE TIMES, is on file in the office of the Auditor General at Harrisburg. It is dated Dec. 12, 1896. It was filed on Dec. 31, 1896. It is sworn to by the Treasurer of the company.

⁂

The correspondent writes:

"An officer of the Central Railroad of New Jersey denies that there is in existence anywhere any such statement as you publish in your financial news, purporting to give figures filed by the Lehigh and Wilkesbarre Coal Company, showing what that company's loans or floating debt are.

"He denies also that there in any law in Pennsylvania requiring that any such statement shall be filed.

"This matter is of so much importance to me, being a security holder, that I have taken THE TIMES's statement to the offices of the Central Railroad of New Jersey and the Lehigh and Wilkesbarre to get information. I repeat to you what I learn.

"Now, what can you say in explanation? You should be more careful."

⁂

What can be said "in explanation?" Here is the report itself, not summarized, but in detail:

Report of Lehigh and Wilkesbarre Coal Company, Post Office address, 143 Liberty Street, New York City. Date Dec. 12, 1896. To the Auditor General of Pennsylvania:

In accordance with the provisions of the fourth section of the act of June 30, 1885, and the first section of the act of June 8, 1891, and the requirements of your department, I make, as Treasurer of the above-named corporation, the following report of the indebtedness of said company for the year 1896, and I do also hereby assess each and every of the scrip, bonds, and other evidences of its indebtedness at their nominal value, and report the amount of indebtedness of the corporation owned by residents of the Commonwealth, and others, as nearly as the same can be ascertained, as hereinafter set forth:

Nominal (par) value of all funded or other indebtedness	$29,421,140.51
Held and owned by non-residents of Pennsylvania	28,859,140.51
Held and owned by individual residents and corporations of Pennsylvania, (however held)	562,000.00

SCHEDULE A.

Description of loans and indebtedness, with amount of each class.

Description of Debt.	Total Amount.	Date of Issue.	Date of Maturity.	If No Interest Paid, So State.
Bonds, Hocking loan 1899	$372,000.00	April 22, 1874	May 1, 1899	
Consol loan, 1900	11,500,000.00	April 29, 1895	June 1, 1900	
New 5 per cent. loan, 1912	2,712,000.00	June 3, 1888	Nov. 1, 1912	
Ass'm'd L. C. & I. Co. loan, 1897	500,000.00	....	Dec. 15, 1897	
Mortgages	10,000.00	Dec. 20, 1888	Dec. 20, 1889	
Income bonds, "B"	2,358,000.00	Nov. 1, 1881	July 1, 1899	No int. paid
Past due coupons	5,472,552.40		June 1, 1900	No int. paid
Notes	3,025,224.80		Demand.	
Notes discounted or negotiated by banks	375,000.00		Demand.	
All certificates or other evidences of indebtedness, current accounts	3,601,363.31			
	$29,921,140.51			
Less L. C. & I. Co. loan, 1897, Assumed, included in reports and tax paid by Lehigh Coal and Navigation Company	500,000.00			
Total	$29,421,140.51			

AMOUNT, HOW AND BY WHOM HELD, OR POSSESSED.

Holders.	Character of Debt.	Amount.
By individual residents of Pennsylvania, as near as can be ascertained	Consol loan 5 p. c. loan	$55,000.00 355,000.00
By Pennsylvania corporations, (named in Schedule B,) as Trustees, agents, attorney-in-fact, or in any other fiduciary capacity	Working loan Consol	1,000.00 12,000.00
By Pennsylvania State banks and savings institutions, (not including National banks)	Consol loan	42,000.00
By Pennsylvania corporations, (named in Schedule B,) including those owned by National banks	Floating Consol	50,000.00 41,000.00
		$28,859,140.51

SCHEDULE B.

Scrip, bonds, mortgages, judgments, or other indebtedness of this company, owned, held, or possessed by corporations, including National banks.

Corporation Holding Loan.	Location.	Description of Debt or Loan.	Amount.	How Held.
Philadelphia Warehouse and Trust Co.	Phil.	Working	$1,000.00	Guardian.
Fidelity Trust Company	Phil.	Working	15,000.00	Own right.
Lehigh and Wilkesbarre Coal Co.	N. J.	Working	41,000.00	Own right.
Fidelity Trust Company	Phil.	Consols	12,000.00	Trustee.
Lehigh and Wilkesbarre Coal Co.	N. J.	Consols	41,000.00	Own right.

State and County of New York, ss.:

On the 12th day of December, A. D. 1896, personally appeared before me, a notary public in and for the county aforesaid, Henry Graves, Jr., Treasurer of the said company, who, being duly sworn according to law, did depose and say that the foregoing report of loans and the attached schedules, with the amounts owned by residents and non-residents of Pennsylvania, respectively, are correct and true.

HENRY GRAVES, Jr., Treasurer.

Sworn (or affirmed) and subscribed before me, the day and year last aforesaid,

W. C. JOHNSON, Notary Public.

BOND MARKET WAITING.

Mr. Joseph E. Heimerdinger of the Stock Exchange house of H. P. Goldschmidt & Co. says regarding bond market conditions:

"The recent slump in the stock market and the shock given to investors by the Trans-Missouri decision has for the moment given us a very dull market in listed bonds. Gilt-edged securities are, of course, still in large demand, but the speculative bonds, those which ordinarily follow the course of the stock market, are showing great inactivity.

"The demand has dropped off, just as it has in the stock market, but, unlike the latter, very few bonds have come out. There is no disposition to sell securities—people have simply stopped adding to their lines. Prices hold up remarkably well, and the market seems to be waiting for good news to bring back the heavy demand that has been more or less in evidence since last November.

"I look for considerable activity just as soon as any strength is shown in the stock market. And any activity, coming from an increased demand, will mean higher prices. There are few bonds pressing for sale—that is the strong feature of the market. The demand may drop off for the moment and leave the market inactive, but just as soon as it returns, bonds are found to be scarce, and prices accordingly jump up.

"Within a comparatively short time I expect to see railway bonds show even more activity than they have for months past. Give us a good bull movement in the stock market, and there will be no doubt about listed investment securities."

AS TO STERLING EXCHANGE.

Mr. Charles Schumacher of C. Schumacher & Co. said yesterday to a representative of THE NEW YORK TIMES regarding exchange market conditions:

"About the only change which has taken place in exchange lately has been a slight decline in demand sterling and Continental bills. Long sterling remains comparatively unchanged. The weakness in short sterling is mostly due to a decline in the discount rate in London.

"The supply of commercial bills is fast diminishing. Most of them now coming in are drawn against old contracts. There is very little new business. On the other hand, arbitrage houses have been drawing moderately against stocks and bonds bought here. For the past week, however, most of these have been merely for speculation, to be held here until profit can be realized. Had the whole amount been shipped abroad, there would have been an important decline in exchange.

"The recent demand from the import trade has been moderate. This is particularly true of the dry goods firms, and it is evidently because they are using all their available funds for Custom House duties before the new tariff goes into operation.

"One thing is certain, however, and that is that, although the demand may be moderate, it is still in excess of the supply. Exchange would, therefore, have already advanced but for the recent purchases of stocks and bonds by Europe."

PACIFIC MAIL PROFITS.

Dividend rumors on Pacific Mail are daily becoming more numerous. Even some of most radical bears expect to see Mr. Huntington make another dividend in May. For it is pointed out by missing this opportunity he will undo all the good work done last Winter, and that at a comparatively small cost he can put Pacific Mail in a much better credit than it has been for years. It is believed, moreover, that the company is making more than former business progress.

COUPONS AND CALMNESS.

"It's curious how many traits are hereditary," remarked a Wall Street veteran at the Windsor yesterday. "Here is George Gould offering to take care of all the Missouri Pacific coupons that are presented to him, and Eddie Gould doing the same thing with those of the St. Louis Southwestern. Jay Gould had a habit of doing the same thing. If he was alive now, he would look with pride on those two boys."

EARNINGS NOT DECREASING.

How small is the variation in current railway earnings appears in a computation made yesterday, showing that for the third week of March seventy-two railroads earned $6,140,000, a decrease of less than $20,000, and less than one-third of 1 per cent.

A BOSTON VIEW.

Within ten days or two weeks Jersey Central stock has declined 17 points, and if the dividend is to be reduced to a 4 per cent. basis, the price of the stock would seem to have about discounted the reduction. What will happen if the dividend is passed altogether, or rather the extent of the decline, is entirely problematical. Jersey Central may be another Baltimore and Ohio and it may not.—Boston Commercial Bulletin.

HOW ENGLISH STOCKS MOVE.

The current number of The British Bankers' Magazine, issued April 1, contains the following information concerning the recent movements of Stock Exchange values:

> The effect of unsettled foreign politics on the stock markets during the month of March was evidenced by the profound stagnation of business in public securities rather than by any actual depreciation in values. Indeed, as compared with the month of February, when a heavy shrinkage took place, there has been some slight improvement, our representative list of securities showing a net increase in value of £2,357,000, the figures being as follows:

Aggregate value of 325 representative securities on Feb. 20, 1897	£3,190,671,000
Aggregate value of 325 representative securities on March 20, 1897	3,193,028,000
Increase	£2,357,000

> A rise in Bank of England stock on the increased dividend is mainly responsible for the advance in British funds, &c., the price of consols, after many fluctuations, being practically unchanged from a month ago. The steadiness of consols is, perhaps, not surprising, considering that, apart from the question of foreign politics, there are so many influences constantly favoring a continued rise in value.

THE MANCHESTER MARKET.

MANCHESTER, April 4.—The market remains dull. Prices continue to hold their own fairly well on the score of orders of long standing, which keep the mills in operation, but the new business is very small. The cloth manufacturers complain generally of the want of workable orders, though there is an increase again of demands from India. Chinese merchants have large orders here waiting acceptance, but these are refused for the most part because in the present condition of the market they could only be accepted at a loss.

The Levant buys absolutely nothing; Brazil is financially crippled. Argentina is doing fairly well in the matter of orders, as is also the west coast of England. But the home trade is very quiet, the weather being generally against it.

Advices from Rouen show a firm market, with a hardening tendency. In the Gledbach district conditions are quiet, though the market is very firm. Business is virtually impossible, except on terms of long delivery.

BULLION STATISTICS.

Silver bullion certificates were quoted on the Stock Exchange at 61⅞@62⅝.

Commercial price of bar silver, 61⅞c per ounce, and Mexican silver dollars 48⅜@49½c.

Bar silver in London, 28⅝d per ounce.

The imports of gold since Jan. 1 have been $1,134,604, and the exports for the same period $1,073,156. The net imports, therefore have been $61,448. The net imports for the same period in 1896 were $3,862,869, against net exports in 1895, $16,867,436; in 1894, $5,218,407, and in 1893, $31,957,780.

FOREIGN TRADE FIGURES.

Following are the returns of foreign commerce at the Port of New York for the week ending Friday last and since the beginning of the year, compared with the returns of the corresponding periods of last year:

Imports of Dry Goods and General Merchandise.	
Week ending last Friday	$12,077,388
Corresponding week 1896	11,342,801
Since Jan. 1, 1897	124,737,062
Corresponding period 1896	130,380,404
Exports of Domestic Merchandise.	
Week ending last Tuesday	$8,876,389
Corresponding week 1896	7,839,927
Since Jan. 1, 1897	93,948,137
Corresponding period 1896	92,148,304
Imports of Specie.	
Week ending last Friday	$115,650
Corresponding week 1896	58,943
Since Jan. 1, 1897	1,582,540
Corresponding period 1896	18,043,861
Exports of Specie.	
Week ending last Friday	$1,044,948
Corresponding week 1896	1,110,780
Since Jan. 1, 1897	12,881,757
Corresponding period 1896	26,449,333

BANK STATEMENT.

The weekly statement of the New York City Associated Banks, issued Saturday, shows a decrease in reserve of $1,229,175. The banks now hold $47,666,575 more than the legal requirement. The changes in the averages show a decrease in loans of $1,745,500, a decrease in specie of $8,600, a decrease in legal tender of $1,844,700, a decrease in deposits of $2,496,500, and a decrease in circulation of $125,000.

The following is a comparison of the averages of the New York banks for the last two weeks and for the corresponding date last year:

	Apl. 3, '97.	Mch. 27, '97.	Apl. 4, '96.
Loans	$502,732,700	$504,478,200	$465,224,900
Specie	85,988,300	85,996,900	59,251,600
Legal tenders	103,984,900	105,829,600	78,203,300
Net deposits	569,226,500	571,723,000	491,795,700
Circulation	15,701,800	15,826,800	14,254,500

The following shows the amount of reserve held above legal requirements:

	Apl. 3, '97.	Mch. 27, '97.	Apl. 4, '96.
Specie	$85,988,300	$85,996,900	$59,251,600
Legal tenders	103,984,900	105,829,600	78,203,300
Total reserve	$189,973,200	$191,826,500	$137,454,900
Reserve required ag'st deposits	142,306,625	142,930,750	120,448,925
Excess of reserve above legal requirements	$47,666,575	$48,895,750	$17,005,975

The following shows the reserve at this time for a series of years:

1897	$47,666,575	1892	$6,389,975
1896	17,005,975	1891	1,442,475
1895	13,929,925	1890	1,409,575
1894	80,797,975	1889	8,620,875
1893	18,017,950	1888	4,115,575

THE BULLION MARKET.

The following indicates the amount of bullion in the principal European banks last week and at the corresponding date a year ago. These figures are received weekly by cable by The Commercial and Financial Chronicle:

	Gold.	Silver.
Bank of England.		
April 1, 1897	£39,342,455	......
April 2, 1896	47,062,695	......
Bank of France.		
April 1, 1897	76,736,938	£49,073,719
April 2, 1896	78,039,239	49,878,112
Bank of Germany.		
April 1, 1897	30,896,900	15,916,500
April 2, 1896	29,882,500	14,601,250
Austria-Hungary.		
April 1, 1897	31,011,000	12,627,000
April 2, 1896	28,219,000	12,758,000
Spain.		
April 1, 1897	8,528,000	10,770,000
April 2, 1896	8,004,000	10,441,000
Netherlands.		
April 1, 1897	2,632,000	7,014,000
April 2, 1896	2,623,000	6,971,000
Belgium.		
April 1, 1897	2,783,333	1,391,667
April 2, 1896	2,532,667	1,266,333
Total for the week	£191,930,626	£96,792,806
Total preceding week	193,078,454	96,605,171
Corresponding week last year	198,363,151	95,915,695

CLEARING HOUSE COMPARISONS.

Exchanges, week ending April 3	$568,838,134
Balances, week ending April 3	38,068,742
Exchanges, week ending March 27	506,924,772
Balances, week ending March 27	26,525,197
Exchanges, week ending March 20	556,855,124
Balances, week ending March 20	32,658,638
Exchanges, week ending March 13	495,464,430
Balances, week ending March 13	28,684,866
Exchanges, week ending March 6	577,757,398
Balances, week ending March 6	36,275,651
*Exchanges, week ending Feb. 27	446,462,423
*Balances, week ending Feb. 27	27,892,410

*Five days.

CHANGES FOR PRINCETON.

The Alumni Association Makes Radical Suggestions for Courses.

PRINCETON, N. J., April 4.—The annual report of the Princeton National Alumni Association sent out by Secretary William Libbey is now in the hands of all the alumni of Princeton. While the members of the National Alumni Association have no actual voice in directing the policy of the university, the annual recommendations are likely to have great weight in shaping the actions of the Board of Trustees, the real governing body of the institution. Moreover, several of the leading members of the association are also influential members of the Board of Trustees. The recommendations of the annual report of the alumni are, therefore, taken as indicating in no small measure the present and future tendencies of the university. The present report contains the minutes of the proceedings of the last meeting of the association, and the full text of the report of the Secretary of the Association of Sectional Clubs of the University, and also of the Committee on College Work and Athletics.

The Committee on College Work recommends reforms in the entrance examinations for the School of Science, looking to a standard equal to that now in vogue in the academic department. This committee also recommends the further reorganization of the scheme of undergraduate study, perfecting the internal arrangements of each course and bringing the various courses more into line with regard to the adjustment of prescribed elective studies and the relation of undergraduates to the graduate studies. While the committee acknowledge the time is not ripe for so radical a change, they give it as their opinion that the civil engineering department ought to be raised to the rank of a purely graduate department. The fact that such a change would place Princeton at a great disadvantage in competition with the technical schools is about the only thing that can be argued against the movement. The report also emphasizes the need of increase in courses of pure studies in the graduate department.

The Committee on Athletics of the association gives a brief review of the record of the past year, congratulating the university on the winning of both the baseball and football championships. The committee advocates the removal of intercollegiate games from public grounds and the playing of them on strictly college grounds.

In connection with the report of the Alumni Association, it is interesting to note the tendencies of Princeton in recent years, particularly in connection with the extension of the elective system. At the present time practically all the work of junior and senior years is elective. The system has not been extended to the civil engineering department of the School of Science, because the technical nature of their work makes prescribed studies imperative, but in the Bachelor of Science department a considerable range of electives is offered.

MAN WITH A BAD WOUND.

Tells Rochester People He Is President of a Railroad.

ROCHESTER, N. Y., April 4.—Last evening a man staggered into the Kremlin Hotel, in North St. Paul Street. There was a deep cut in his temple, and his clothing was covered with blood. He was sent at once to St. Mary's Hospital, where he is at present in a dazed condition.

The man said he was John McNeil, and that he was the President of the Oregon Railway and Navigation Company. At first he said he had been enticed into a saloon by three men and assaulted, one of the men using an axe. To-day he contradicted this story and said he stopped over at the Central Station while on his way west, and, while wandering about the streets, either fell down or was assaulted. His mind, however, does not seem clear enough for him to give a detailed account of his experiences in Rochester.

He had considerable money and jewelry with him.

According to Poor's Manual of Railroads D. P. Thompson is the President of the Oregon Railway and Navigation Company. The name of John McNeil does not appear in the list of officials of the company. E. McNeil is the receiver and General Manager of the company.

DIVIDENDS.

GALLATIN NATIONAL BANK,
NEW YORK, March 31, 1897.

The 129th Consecutive Semi-Annual Dividend.

The Directors of this bank have this day declared a dividend of FIVE PER CENT., and an extra one of ONE PER CENT., out of the earnings of the past six months, payable on and after April 6, proximo. The transfer books will remain closed until that date.

ARTHUR W. SHERMAN, Cashier.

NEW YORK PRODUCE EXCHANGE BANK,
New York, March 30, 1897.

At a meeting of the Board of Directors, held this day, a dividend of Three Per Cent. was declared, payable April 15, 1897.

Transfer books will be closed from April 5th to 15th, inclusive.

WILLIAM A. SHERMAN, Cashier.

FINANCIAL.

PHILADELPHIA AND READING RAILROAD COMPANY

Improvement Mortgage Bonds, Due Oct. 1, 1897.

Office of Philadelphia and Reading Railway Co.,
PHILADELPHIA, March 4, 1897.

This Company has made an arrangement with Messrs. Drexel & Co. to extend the Improvement Mortgage Bonds, issued by the Philadelphia and Reading Railroad Company, maturing Oct. 1 next, for a period of fifty years from April 1st, 1897, with interest at the rate of 4 per cent. per annum, payable semi-annually, on the first days of October and April in each year, at the office of the said Railway Company, in the City of Philadelphia, both principal and interest to be payable in gold coin of the United States, of the present standard of weight and fineness, without deduction for any taxes imposed by the United States or the State of Pennsylvania, under present or future laws. The lien of the mortgage now securing said bonds to continue unimpaired, and the Reading Company (the owner of the capital stock of said Railway Company) also to become responsible for the payment of the principal and interest of the said bonds.

The right to extend, as above, has been reserved to such of the present holders as shall deposit their bonds for that purpose with Drexel & Co., Philadelphia; J. P. Morgan & Co., New York, or J. S. Morgan & Co., London, on or before April 15th, 1897.

The coupon due April 1st, 1897, (unless previously collected,) will be cashed at time of deposit, and at the same time depositors will be paid $10 in cash on each $1,000 bond, being the difference between interest at the rate of 6% and the rate of 4% for the period from April 1st, 1897, to the present date of maturity of the bond on October 1st, 1897.

Such bonds as may not be extended by the holders or be presented for that purpose by Messrs. Drexel & Co. will be paid at maturity.

PHILADELPHIA AND READING RAILWAY CO.,
By W. A. CHURCH, Treasurer.

Philadelphia, New York, and London,
March 4th, 1897.

Referring to the above notice of the Philadelphia and Reading Railway Company, we are now ready to receive at either of our offices any of the Philadelphia and Reading Railroad Company Improvement Bonds for extension, and to make the cash payment above indicated.

We are also prepared to buy at par and interest at the rate of 6% per annum to October 1st, 1897, less discount at the rate of 3% per annum, any of the bonds the holders of which may prefer to sell rather than to extend.

DREXEL & CO.,
5th and Chestnut Streets, Philadelphia.
J. P. MORGAN & CO.,
23 Wall Street, New York.
J. S. MORGAN & CO.,
22 Old Broad Street, London.

DRAWING NO. 6.

Mexican National Railroad Co.

Six per cent. Forty Years First Mortgage Bonds.

(PRIOR LIEN BONDS.)

Issue of $12,500,000.

Trustees:
Messrs. HUGH MACKAY MATHESON and WILLIAM G. RAOUL.

Notice is hereby given that the following are the numbers of 116 bonds of $1,000 each of the above issue, amounting together to the sum of $116,000, this day drawn for payment at par in the presence of Mr. Charles Joseph Watts, Notary Public of the City of London, in accordance with the conditions of the first mortgage or deed of trust, dated June 1, 1887, and a further indenture of same date, pledging certain subsidy moneys. These bonds are redeemable on the 1st day of June next at the Agency of the Mexican National Railroad Company, in New York, where the holders are required to present them for redemption, after which date interest on the said bonds will cease.

NUMBERS OF THE BONDS:

118	1576	3515	5516	7792	10516
145	1586	3675	5581	7832	10650
218	1621	3677	5729	7857	10677
227	1714	3758	6088	7858	10934
245	1781	3890	6235	7957	10963
254	1783	4133	6270	8313	11107
275	1926	4187	6279	8463	11260
313	2151	4192	6283	8480	11421
354	2246	4454	6328	8604	11445
422	2289	4461	6395	8617	11911
605	2449	4510	6475	8672	11941
726	2465	4639	6490	8795	11987
815	2576	4652	6581	8932	12057
826	3147	4697	6842	9016	12139
915	3217	4932	7085	9676	12278
957	3230	5094	7183	9677	12342
1026	3255	5103	7348	9772	
1218	3295	5126	7448	10115	
1368	3350	5396	7590	10263	
1449	3408	5468	7659	10503	

H. M. MATHESON,
WILLIAM G. RAOUL,
Trustees for the Bondholders,
LONDON, 22d March, 1897.

Present:
CHARLES JOSEPH WATTS,
Notary Public,
Of the firm of DUFF, BRIDGES & WATTS,
5, Nicholas Lane, Lombard St., London.

NOTE.—Holders of drawn bonds may for their convenience obtain payment in London on 1st day of June, at the counting house of Messrs. Matheson & Co., No. 3 Lombard St., at a rate to be hereafter announced.

BONDS Nos. 91, 73, and 12386, DRAWN FOR PAYMENT ON 21ST MARCH, 1896, HAVE NOT YET BEEN PRESENTED.

MEETINGS AND ELECTIONS.

The Lake Shore and Michigan Southern Railway Co.
CLEVELAND, Ohio, April 5th, 1897.

Notice is hereby given that the ANNUAL MEETING of the Stockholders of this Company for the election of Directors, and also for the purpose of obtaining the assent of the Stockholders to the perfecting and taking by this Company of leases of the railroads of the Swan Creek Railway Company, the Northern Central Michigan Railroad Company, and the Kalamazoo and White Pigeon Railway Company, and the transaction of such other business as may be brought before it, will be held at the principal office of the Company, in Cleveland, Ohio, on the first Wednesday in May, 1897, (being the fifth day of the month,) at 10 o'clock A. M. The polls for election of Directors will be opened at 10 A. M. and closed at 11 A. M.

By order of the Board of Directors.
E. D. WORCESTER,
Secretary.

OFFICE OF THE
Second Avenue Railroad Company,
NEW YORK, March 18th, 1897.

The annual election for directors and inspectors of the election of the Second Avenue Railroad Company for the ensuing year will be held on Monday, April 5, 1897, at the office of the company, 96th St. and Second Av.

Polls open 10 o'clock A. M., and close at 12 o'clock noon, unless in the meantime fifteen minutes elapse without any vote being offered, when the polls may be closed by the inspectors.

The transfer books will be closed at 3 o'clock P. M. on March 27th, and reopened in the morning of April 6th, 1897.

JOHN B. UNDERHILL, Secretary.

The Michigan Central Railroad Company.
DETROIT, Mich., April 5th, 1897.

The annual meeting of the Stockholders of this Company for the election of Directors and the transaction of such other business as may be brought before it will be held at the principal office of the Company, in Detroit, Mich., on the first THURSDAY after the first WEDNESDAY of May next, (being the 6th day of said month,) at 10 o'clock A. M.

By order of the Board of Directors.
E. D. WORCESTER,
Secretary.

Office of the Lawyers' Title Insurance Company of New York, 37 and 39 Liberty St., New York. New York, March 6th, 1897.

The annual meeting of the stockholders of this company will be held on MONDAY, April 5th, 1897, at 2 P. M., at the office of the company for the purpose of electing a Board of Directors for the ensuing year, and for the transaction of such other business as may come before the meeting. Transfer books will be closed on March 20th and reopened on April 6th.

WILLIAM P. DIXON, Secretary.

OFFICE OF THE
New York Life Insurance Company,
346 AND 348 BROADWAY, NEW YORK CITY.

An election for six Trustees of the Fourth Class, and for three Inspectors of the next election, will be held at the office of the Company on Wednesday, 14th of April, 1897, between the hours of 11 A. M. and 12 M.

CHAS. C. WHITNEY, Secretary.

The Oriental Bank,
New York, April 1, 1897.

The annual election for Directors and Inspectors of Election for the ensuing year will be held at the banking house, No. 122 Bowery, on MONDAY, April 12, 1897. The polls will be open from 11 A. M. until 12 M. The transfer books will be closed from April 3 until April 12, inclusive.

NELSON G. AYRES, Cashier.

FINANCIAL.

TO THE HOLDERS OF BONDS OF THE Lake Shore & Michigan Southern Railway Company:

Under an agreement between the Lake Shore and Michigan Southern Railway Company and ourselves, we make the following offer of exchange into **NEW 3½ PER CENT. 100-YEAR GOLD BONDS** to the holders of the existing issues mentioned below:

We will receive from the date hereof **UNTIL FURTHER NOTICE**, Bonds of such issues, both Registered and Coupon (the latter having attached thereto all Coupons maturing after June 1st, 1897), and thereafter new 3½ per cent. Bonds at the price of 102½ will be delivered for the existing Bonds upon the computation, as of June 1st, 1897, of 3½ per cent. annual interest, payable semi-annually, viz.:

For every $1,000 **BUFFALO & ERIE RAILROAD COMPANY 7 PER CENT. MORTGAGE BOND**, due April 1st, 1898, (worth on a 3½ per cent. interest basis, as of June 1st, 1897, $1,040.06), the holder will be entitled, at 102½, to $1,014.70 in the new 3½ per cent. Bonds.

For every $1,000 **LAKE SHORE RAILWAY COMPANY 7 PER CENT. MORTGAGE BOND**, due April 1, 1899, (worth on a 3½ per cent. interest basis, as of June 1, 1897, $1,073.19), the holder will be entitled, at 102½, to $1,047.02 in the new 3½ per cent. Bonds.

For every $1,000 **LAKE SHORE & MICHIGAN SOUTHERN RAILWAY CO. 7% CONSOLIDATED MORTGAGE AND SINKING FUND COUPON BOND**, due July 1, 1900, (worth on a 3½ per cent. interest basis, as of June 1, 1897, $1,130.56), the holder will be entitled, at 102½, to $1,102.98 in the new 3½ per cent. Bonds.

For every $1,000 of the same issue **REGISTERED BOND**, on which the April 1st, 1897, interest to the amount of 1¾ per cent. will be collected by the registered owner directly from the Railway Company (worth $1,130.56, less $17.50 =$1,113.06), the holder will be entitled, at 102½, to $1,085.91 in the new 3½ per cent. Bonds.

For every $1,000 **LAKE SHORE & MICHIGAN SOUTHERN RAILWAY CO. 7% SECOND MORTGAGE BOND**, due December 1, 1903 (worth on a 3½ per cent. interest basis, as of June 1, 1897, $1,201.91), the holder will be entitled, at 102½, to $1,172.59 in the new 3½ per cent. Bonds.

We will receive Registered Bonds only when duly indorsed in blank; but all interest thereon payable on or before June 1, 1897, will be collected and be received by the registered owner directly from the Railway Company.

The exchange will be made as of the first day of June, 1897, from which date the new Bonds will bear interest.

The **NEW BONDS** to be delivered by us in exchange will be part of an issue for the aggregate principal sum of $50,000,000 to be made by the Lake Shore and Michigan Southern Railway Company, dated June 1st, 1897, and payable June 1st, 1997, with interest at the rate of 3½ per cent. per annum, payable semi-annually; both principal and interest being payable in United States Gold Coin of the present standard of weight and fineness; and will be secured by a mortgage about to be made by the Railway Company.

The **MORTGAGE** will provide that all of the above issues of existing bonds are to be paid at maturity, so that thereafter the new 3½% Bonds will be secured by a First Mortgage upon railroads, leasehold interests, equipment, franchises, and income now owned or hereafter acquired by the Lake Shore & Michigan Southern Railway Company. Until the complete satisfaction and discharge of each of the existing Mortgages above mentioned, the bonds secured by such Mortgage will be held by the Trustee of the new Mortgage and will be kept alive as additional security for the new Bonds to be issued thereunder.

Upon every exchange resulting in the right of the depositor to receive a fraction of a new Bond, we will buy such fraction at the price of 104, or, at the option of the depositor, we will sell to him at the same price the fraction necessary to complete a Bond for $1,000.

In exchange for each deposit of existing Bonds, we will issue our **RECEIPT**, showing the description and amount of such bonds deposited, and the amount of cash received from or paid to us with respect to any fraction of a Bond, and the amount of new Bonds to which the holder will be entitled.

The existing Bonds deposited with us will be lodged by us with the CONTINENTAL TRUST COMPANY of the City of New York, which will hold the same as Custodian under an agreement made with us for the protection of all parties in interest. Upon presentation of our Receipts to the said Trust Company on or after the day following the date thereof, it will stamp the same to the effect that it holds under its said agreement with us existing Bonds of the amount and description stated in such Receipts respectively.

The Trust Company will retain all existing Bonds so deposited with it (unless in case of re-exchange as hereinafter provided) until the same shall be exchanged for the new Bonds to be issued by the Railway Company; and after such new Bonds shall be received by it, will deliver the same to us upon our surrender of our Receipts calling for an equivalent amount.

As soon as the new Bonds are legally issued, according to our Agreement with the Railway Company, due notice will be given thereof, and upon presentation and surrender of our Receipts at our office, the holders will be entitled to receive the said new 3½ per cent. Gold Bonds, as stated therein.

If for any reason the Railway Company shall not have delivered the proposed new Bonds on or before the thirty-first day of July, 1897, then and in such event existing Bonds deposited with us of the amount and description stated in our Receipts will be returned through us to the holders, upon surrender thereof, repayment being made by the respective parties of the amount of cash received as set forth in said Receipt.

New York, March 20, 1897.

SPEYER & CO.,
30 BROAD STREET.

To the Holders of
FIRST MORTGAGE FIVE PER CENT. BONDS AND OF THE CAPITAL STOCK OF THE

Metropolitan West-Side Elevated Railroad Company (of Chicago.)

Referring to the Committee's advertisement dated January 30, 1897, holders of Bonds and Stock are requested to deposit their holdings with THE CENTRAL TRUST COMPANY OF NEW YORK, 54 Wall Street, the AMERICAN LOAN AND TRUST COMPANY, 53 State Street, Boston, or the ILLINOIS TRUST AND SAVINGS BANK, Chicago, Ills., under an agreement dated January 30, 1897.

Dated New York, March 24, 1897.

FREDERIC P. OLCOTT, Chairman,
WALTER G. OAKMAN,
SAMUEL THORNE,
} Committee.
ADRIAN H. JOLINE, Counsel.
J. N. WALLACE, Secretary,
54 Wall Street.

NOTICE.

SAINT JAMES, CONVENT, La., Mch. 20, 1897.

The Board of Commissioners for the Pontchartrain Levee District will receive sealed proposals for the sale to said Board of Twenty-Seven Thousand Dollars of Bonds of the Board (including not less than Five Thousand Dollars of the Fifty Year Bonds) up to Tuesday, April 20, 1897, at 11:00 o'clock A. M.

No bids above par will be considered. The Board reserves the right to reject any and all bids, or to purchase fractional amounts from offerers.

All bids must be addressed to M. R. Spelman, President Board of Commissioners for the Pontchartrain Levee District, Illinois Central Railroad Building, New Orleans, La.

M. R. SPELMAN, President.
P. M. LAMBREMONT, Secretary.

BROWN BROTHERS & CO.,
NO. 59 WALL ST.,
ISSUE COMMERCIAL AND TRAVELERS' CREDITS, AVAILABLE IN ALL PARTS OF THE WORLD

NEW-JERSEY PROPERTY.

FOR SALE—NEAR MORRISTOWN, N. J.—Desirable country seat and farm; high location; 13-room house, large outbuildings; in good condition; great variety of fruit; fine lawn; plenty of shade. SACRIFICE, 450 Columbus Av.

THE NEW YORK TIMES
"All the News That's Fit to Print."

IN THE REAL ESTATE FIELD

The following sales are announced for today at 111 Broadway:

By Peter F. Meyer & Co., foreclosure sale, John Delahunty, referee, 157 East One Hundred and Seventh Street, north side, 99 feet east of Lexington Avenue, 17 by 100.11, four-story brownstone-front flat. Due on judgment, $2,482; subject to first mortgage for $6,000.

By Peter F. Meyer & Co., foreclosure sale, John Delahunty, referee, 340 Water Street, north side, about 108 feet east of Roosevelt Street, 25 by 64, three-story brick and frame tenement, with stores. Due on judgment, $1,750; subject to first mortgage for $6,000.

By Peter F. Meyer & Co., partition sale, to recover one-half interest, Edward Jacobs, referee, 25 Washington Place, north side, 25.2 feet west of Greene Street, 25.2 by 100, four-story brick building, with store; also, 623 and 625 West One Hundred and Eighty-first Street, north side, 25 feet east of Wadsworth Avenue, 39.11½ by 100, two three-story frame dwellings.

By William Kennelly, foreclosure sale, Francis P. Lowrey, referee, northeast corner of Forty-fifth Street and Seventh Avenue, 60 by 75.3, three four-story and basement brick and stone front dwellings. Due on judgment, $29,567.

By William Kennelly, foreclosure sale, Grosvenor S. Hubbard, referee, 155 East Ninety-seventh Street, north side, 154 feet west of Third Avenue, 17 by 100.11, five-story brick flat. Due on judgment, $13,056.

By William Kennelly, foreclosure sale, George H. Hart, referee, northeast corner of Warren or One Hundred and Seventy-third Street and Prospect or Anthony Avenue, 85.8 by 100 by 88.2 by 100, vacant. Due on judgment, $4,956.

By D. P. Ingraham & Co., foreclosure sale, William G. Davies, referee, Decatur Avenue, west side, 108.6 feet north of One Hundred and Eighty-ninth Street, 18.11 by 99.10½, two-story and basement frame dwelling. Due on judgment, $3,841.

By D. P. Ingraham & Co., foreclosure sale, James C. Spencer, referee, 161 West Sixty-fourth Street, north side, 228 feet east of Amsterdam Avenue, 18 by 100.5, four-story and basement brick dwelling. Due on judgment, $19,139.

By D. P. Ingraham & Co., foreclosure sale, Clarence W. Francis, referee, northeast corner of One Hundred and Sixteenth Street and Madison Avenue, 50 by 100, two seven-story brick flats, with stores in corner building, together with right, title, and interest to strip 50 by 10 inches, running to centre line of block in rear of above. Due on judgment, $88,837.

CITY REAL ESTATE FOR SALE.

Money to Loan at 4, 4½ & 5%
Large or Small Amounts.
Apply directly and save expense.

TITLE GUARANTEE AND TRUST COMPANY.

Offices: {
146 Broadway, N. Y.
26 Court St., Brooklyn.
N. E. cor. 58th St. & 7th Ave., N.Y.
159 West 125th St., N. Y.

CAPITAL.........$2,500,000.
SURPLUS.........$2,000,000.

A1 INCOME PROPERTIES FOR SALE.
VERY CHOICE NEW AVENUE STORES, S. W. CORNER AMSTERDAM AV. AND 81st STREET.
New, well-built, handsomely finished,
SURE INCOME,
Nos. 432 and 434 Amsterdam Av.,
EACH 29x95x100. PRICE, $52,500.
Nos. 428 and 430 Amsterdam Av. and 200 W. 81st St.,
ONE CORNER BUILDING,
SIZE, 44.2x95x100. PRICE, $130,000.
Particulars as to rentals, mortgages, &c., furnished on application to
CHARLES BUEK, Owner,
109 WEST 42D ST.

AUCTIONEER. AGENT.
Geo. R. Read,
REAL ESTATE,
9 PINE ST. AND 1 MADISON AV.
BROKER. APPRAISER.

A FIRST-CLASS NEW 2-STORY DINING-room extension, decorated house, on West 75th St., near Central Park. Price, $45,000. W. H. WELLS, 158 Broadway.

REAL ESTATE AT AUCTION.

PETER F. MEYER, Auctioneer,
will sell at auction on
Wednesday, April 14, 1897,
at 12 o'clock, at the New York Real Estate Salesroom, 111 Broadway,
Executors' Sale.
By order of the Executors of Andrew S. Thorp, deceased,
THE
Choice and Valuable Property
KNOWN AS THE
Racquet Court Club Building,
NORTHEAST CORNER
6TH AVE. AND 26TH STREET.
For maps and terms apply to Henry R. Hoyt, Esq., Attorney for Executor, 11 William St., and at the Auctioneer's office, 111 Broadway. (654)

FORECLOSURE SALE
By order of Supreme Court.
THE 6-STORY IRON FRONT STORE, WITH IMPROVEMENTS, ELEVATOR, &c
No. 16 Greene Street,
NEW YORK CITY,
will be sold at the New York Real Estate Salesroom, 111 Broadway,
THURSDAY, April 8, 1897,
AT 12 O'CLOCK NOON, BY
William Kennelly, Auctioneer,
Under direction Wilbur Larremore, Referee.
For further particulars inquire of GEORGE C. BLANKE, Plaintiffs' Attorney, 258 Broadway.
W. W. BLIVEN, Attorney for estate of Henry Adams, dec'd, 140 Nassau Street.
CARDOZO & NATHAN, Attorneys for Assignee of Robert Adams, 120 Broadway.
LACHMAN, MORGENTHAU & GOLDSMITH, 35 Nassau Street, Atty's for Julius Buchman et al.

PETER F. MEYER, Auctioneer,
will sell at auction on
TUESDAY, April 6th, 1897,
at 12 o'clock, at the New York Real Estate Salesroom, 111 Broadway,
EXECUTOR'S SALE.
By order of Diedrich Fink, Esq., Executor,
THE VALUABLE STORE AND TENEMENT PROPERTY,
Nos. 288, 290, & 292 Cherry St.
AND
37 Jefferson Street,
Northeast Corner Cherry and Jefferson Sts.
Also,
224 Madison Street,
Southwest Corner Jefferson St.
Maps, &c., at Auctioneer's office, 111 Broadway.

MORRIS WILKINS, AUCTIONEER.
To close ESTATE OF SAMUEL F. BARRY, E. H. LUDLOW & CO. will sell at auction on TUESDAY, APRIL 6TH, at 12 o'clock, at the New York Real Estate Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway,

NO. 21 WEST 16TH STREET,
between 5th and 6th Aves., three stories and basement, high-stoop, brick dwelling. Size 25x70. Lot 92 feet deep. 75 per cent. of the purchase price can remain on bond and mortgage at 5 per cent. Full particulars from Auctioneers, 111 Broadway.

IN THE MATTER OF THE ESTATE OF MAGDALENA KUNTZ, Deceased.—Notice is hereby given that the undersigned, the executor of the estate of Magdalena Kuntz, deceased, will sell at public auction, by James L. Wells, auctioneer, at the New York Real Estate Exchange Salesroom, at No. 111 Broadway, in the City of New York, on the 2nd day of April, 1897, at eleven o'clock A. M., all those certain lots, together with the buildings thereon erected, situate on the northeast corner of Washington Avenue and One Hundred and Sixty-eighth Street, in the City of New York, being about 58 feet on Washington Avenue and 120 feet on One Hundred and Sixty-eighth Street. ADOLPH G. HUPFEL, Executor.
GUGGENHEIMER, UNTERMYER & MARSHALL, Attorneys for Executor, No. 30 Broad Street, N. Y. City.
The foregoing sale is hereby further adjourned to the 20th day of April, 1897, at the same place at 12 o'clock noon.—Dated New York, April 2nd, 1897. ADOLPH G. HUPFEL, Executor.

REAL ESTATE AT AUCTION.

PETER F. MEYER, Auctioneer,
will sell at auction on
TUESDAY, April 6th, 1897,
at 12 o'clock, at the New York Real Estate Salesroom, 111 Broadway,
SUPREME COURT PARTITION SALE,
DAVID McCLURE, Esq., Referee,
The Choice and Valuable
4-story and basement high-stoop brownstone dwelling, with lot,
No. 778 MADISON AVENUE,
Between 66th and 67th Streets.
For maps, &c., apply to Oudin & Oakley, Esqs., Pltff's Atty., 45 Broadway, and at the Auctioneer's, 111 Broadway.

TO LET FOR BUSINESS PURPOSES.

DIRECTORY
of Tenants in New Building of the
National Bank of Commerce
TO DATE.

Harvey Fisk & Sons H. K. Brewer & Co.	GROUND FLOOR
Nat. Bank of Commerce N. W. Harris & Co.	1ST "
Goldman, Sachs & Co. C. H. White & Co. Cyrus Field Judson	2D "
E. D. Shepard & Co.	3D "
Russell Sage Conner & Co. Standard Gas Light Co. John K. Van Rensselaer New Paltz & Walkill Valley R. R. Co.	4TH "
Travelers' Ins. Co. of Hartford	ENTIRE 5TH "
Benj. D. Silliman Holbrook & Co. Herbert H. Gibbs and Henry D. Williams Roswell W. Keene Ottinger & Bro. Geo. H. Taylor Abraham Stern John N. Lewis, Thos. A. Stoddardt Geo. Wm. Hart I. S. & M. S. Korn	6TH "
Bankers' Life Ins. Co. Clarence Sackett Warren W. Foster McKinley & Sherman Durnin & Yates Peter B. Olney Geo. Carlton Comstock	7TH "
Jas. O. Clark, Severyn B. Sharpe Wm. H. Gibson Eugene L. Richards, Jr. Edw. S. Savage Lewis T. Knox & Seward Davis Edmund S. Mills Gasquet, Rutherfurd & Servin Henry Parsons, Montague Lessler Jas. C. Meyers Chas. L. Clarke I. B. Johnson E. T. Jackson Amer. Casualty Ins. & Security Co. Wm. R. Stewart Lispenard Stewart	8TH "
Bowers & Sands	ENTIRE 9TH "
Roberts & Co. Inter-State Casualty Co. Geo. T. Warren Nelson B. Burr Steinhardt & Goldman Jacob A. Cantor Ezekiel Fixman, John C. Robinson	10TH "
De Lancey Nicoll, C. V. Anable Boehm & Coon John W. Boothby Commercial Realty & Imp. Co. Nathaniel Myers Chas. A. Runk & Rufus T. Griggs Ira D. Warren	11TH "
Westmore & Davis Chas. Howard Williams Dyer & Driscoll David P. Fackler Rogers, Brown & Co.	12TH "
L. E. Embree, R. C. Embree Geo. B. Ashley & Geo. Finck John R. Bennett Roger F. Bixby Agar, Ely & Fulton	13TH "
Norwood & Dilley Young & Ver Planck Playa de Ora Mining Co. James Dunne Wm. J. Fanning John T. Canavan	14TH "
Humphreys & Glasgow Baldwin & Blackmar Ernest F. Eidlitz	15TH "
Manierre & Manierre Samuel A. Blatchford Franklin Pierce Abner C. Thomas Henry C. Bryan and Duncan Edwards Clarkson & Edgar	16TH "
Eugene H. Pomeroy Fredk. A. Ward John S. Kennedy Emanuel Arnstein Stickney, Spencer & Ordway Walter D. Edmonds Van Duzer & Taylor	17TH "
W. Bourke Cockran and John C. Tomlinson N. Y. & N. J. Globe Gaslight Co. Wm. A. Boland W. B. & G. F. Chamberlin Wm. A. Lombard E. W. Starr & N. H. Wardell Trustees Sailors' Snug Harbor	18TH "

A Suite and a few Small Offices still remaining, with immediate possession.

GEO. R. READ, Agent,
9 Pine St.
(5676)

SUPERIOR LIGHT
Lofts and Floors.
The entire upper part of
Elegant, new, Fireproof Building,
Northeast corner of
6th Ave. and 19th St.,
70x152.
Steam Heat, Electric Light, Passenger and Freight Elevators.
The store and the entire first floor will be occupied by
A. ALEXANDER,
the well-known shoe dealer.
Apply to
S. F. JAYNE & CO.,
254 W. 23d St. and 59 Liberty, or on Premises.

TO LET—On south side of 23d St., between 5th and 6th Aves., FLOORS and OFFICES with first-class elevator service and steam heat, suitable for studios, photographers, manicures, millinery, ladies' tailoring, or commercial salesrooms—special terms to desirable tenants.
Apply to FRED'K SOUTHACK & CO., 186 Fifth Ave.

AT REDUCED RENTS.—1 BOWLING GREEN, (liquor business,) furnished restaurant; 12 Whitehall St.; stores and offices. Apply to agent, Room 2, 10 Whitehall St.

CITY HOUSES TO LET—UNFURNISHED.

Cheapest Houses in the City.
$900 and Upward.
This is Your Opportunity
TO SECURE A CHARMING, STYLISH-LOOKING HOUSE AT SUCH A RENT AS ANY BUSINESS MAN CAN AFFORD TO PAY. CALL AND EXAMINE OUR PRETTY DWELLINGS ON 138TH AND 139TH STS., BETWEEN 7TH AND 8TH AVS. WE ARE OFFERING THEM AT RENTS THAT CANNOT BE RESISTED.
APPLY
ERASTUS HAMILTON,
252 WEST 138TH ST.
(Open Sundays.)
Telephone, 647 Harlem.

ELEGANT 3-STORY PRIVATE HOUSE TO LET on West End Av., 767; view of river. Owner.

APARTMENTS TO LET—UNFURNISHED

APARTMENT AND HOTEL LIFE COMBINED.
615 Fifth Avenue,
(BETWEEN 49TH AND 50TH STREETS.)
No other apartment house in New York offers this luxury. An independent fireproof apartment arranged for housekeeping, or Buckingham cuisine at command. Connected by fireproof private bridge to hotel. From every window superb views, revealing New York Harbor, Palisades on Hudson, Central Park, Long Island Sound, and a picturesque view of the city. Latest sanitary plumbing, heating, and ventilation. Reasonable rentals. For particulars apply on premises.

COUNTRY REAL ESTATE FOR SALE.

FOR SALE AT A SACRIFICE.
FORREST GROVE
the residence of the late
Joseph S. Spinney
on Manhasset Bay,
GREAT NECK, LONG ISLAND.
32 acres, more than half beautifully wooded; dwelling large and modern, coachman's house, laundry, stables, etc. A valuable spring supplies pure water.
The property will be sold at **half its cost to close the estate.**
Apply to the executors, Sam'l O. Burnett, 288 Fulton St., Brooklyn; John F. Halsted, 96 Broadway, N.Y. City, or Chas. J. Smith, Manhasset, L. I.

COUNTRY HOUSES TO LET—FURNISHED.

Seabright, Rumson-Road, Low-Moor,
Monmouth Beach, Highlands, N. J.
Furnished Cottages To Let Season of 1897.
D. B. Keeler, Jr., 9 Pine Street.

THE WYCHMERE COTTAGES, Cape Cod, Harwich, Mass.; cool; pine forests; seabathing; drives; moderate rents; circular. J., 71 E. 87th.

LONG ISLAND PROPERTY.

5 ACRES FOR $100.
—This property is located high and dry, free from any swamp land; if found otherwise after investigation, money refunded; it is beautifully located within about one mile of Centre Moriches, on Long Island, and will be sold on terms of $2 down, then $2 a month; see about this at once. Address WM. H. MOFFITT, 59 Liberty St., N. Y.

TRAVELERS' GUIDE—SHIPPING.

SHORT VACATIONS
For Busy People
can best be enjoyed by a trip to
OLD POINT COMFORT,
VIRGINIA BEACH,
and RICHMOND, VA.,
quickly reached by the fast, handsome steamships of the
OLD DOMINION LINE,
sailing almost daily from New York.
For full information apply to
OLD DOMINION STEAMSHIP CO.,
Pier 26 North River, N. Y.
Telephone call, 1580 Franklin.
W. L. GUILLAUDEU, Vice Pres. & Traffic Mgr.

CUNARD LINE.
TO LIVERPOOL VIA QUEENSTOWN.

Lucania, April 10, 11 AM	Umbria, May 29, 2 PM
Etruria, April 17, 3 PM	Lucania, June 5, 8:30 AM
Campania, April 24, noon	Etruria, June 12, 1 PM
Umbria, May 1, 3 PM	Campania, June 19, 9 AM
Lucania, May 8, 9:30 AM	Umbria, June 26, 1 PM
Etruria, May 15, 2 PM	Lucania, July 3, 8 AM
Campania, May 22, 10 AM	Etruria, July 10, 1 PM

EXTRA SAILINGS.

Servia, May 11, 1 PM	Servia, June 8, 11:30 AM
Aurania, May 25, 1 PM	Aurania, June 22, noon

Servia, July 6, 10 AM.
Cabin passage, $75 and upward, according to steamer and accommodation.
VERNON H. BROWN & CO., Gen. Agents,
4 BOWLING GREEN, NEW YORK.

ANCHOR LINE.
GLASGOW VIA LONDONDERRY.
From Pier 54 North River, foot West 24th St.

Furnessia, April 10, M.	Circassia, April 24, M.
Ethiopia, April 17, M.	Anchoria, May 1, M.

City of Rome......June 5 and July 3
Cabin, City of Rome, $70. Other Strs., $50.
Second Cabin:
Rome, $42.50. Furnessia, $37.50. Other Strs., $35.
Steerage Passage:
Rome, $25.50. Furnessia, $24.50. Other Strs., $23.50.
For new Ill. Book of Tours, etc., apply
HENDERSON BROTHERS, agts., 7 Bowling Green.

WHITE STAR LINE.

Majestic, April 7, Noon	Majestic, May 5, Noon
Germanic, Apr. 14, Noon	Germanic, May 12, Noon
Teutonic, Apr. 21, Noon	Teutonic, May 19, Noon
Britannic, Apr. 28, Noon	Britannic, May 26, Noon

No Cotton Carried by Passenger Steamers.
Pier 45 North River. Office, 29 Broadway, N. Y.
H. MAITLAND KERSEY, Agent.

ATLANTIC TRANSPORT LINE OF STEAMERS
NEW YORK—LONDON—WEEKLY.
Sailing from Pier 39 N. R., ft. West Houston St.
MOBILE........April 10
For freight and passage apply to
NEW YORK SHIPPING CO.,
General Agents,
Washington Building, 1 Broadway, New York.

JAPAN-CHINA.

PACIFIC MAIL S. S. CO.
OCCIDENTAL AND ORIENTAL S. S. CO.
From San Francisco to Shanghai, Yokohama, Hongkong:
City of Rio Janeiro, via Honolulu. April 10, 1 P. M.
GAELIC........April 21, 1 P. M.
CITY OF PEKING, via Honolulu. May 1, 1 P. M.
DORIC, via Honolulu........May 11, 1 P. M.
CHINA........May 20, 1 P. M.
For freight, passage, and general information apply at 349 Broadway, or 1 Battery Place, Washington Building, and 287 Broadway.

CLYDE LINE.
CHARLESTON, S. C., the South and Southwest.
JACKSONVILLE, and all Florida points.
From Pier 29 E. R., foot of Roosevelt St., 3 P. M.
SEMINOLE, Chas. & Jacksonville. Tues., April 6
IROQUOIS, Chas. & Jacksonville. Fri., April 9
COMANCHE, Chas. & Jacksonville. Mon., April 12
ALGONQUIN, Chas. & Jacksonville. Wed., Ap. 14
Steamers have first-class passenger accommodations. WM. P. CLYDE & CO., General Agents,
5 Bowling Green, New York.
Fla. Cent. & Pen. Fast F. & P. Line, via Jacksonville.
Great So. Freight & Passenger Line, via Charleston.
T. G. EGER, General Agent, 391 Broadway, N. Y.

OLD DOMINION LINE.
DAILY SERVICE.
For Old Point Comfort, Norfolk, Newport News, Petersburg, Portsmouth, Pinner's Point, Richmond, Virginia Beach, Va., and Washington, D. C., from Pier 26 N. R. Sailing every week day, except Saturday, at 3 P. M., and Sat. at 4 P. M.
W. L. GUILLAUDEU, Vice Pres. and Traffic Mgr.

TRAVELERS' GUIDE—SHIPPING.

NORTH GERMAN LLOYD
SOUTHAMPTON, LONDON, BREMEN.
FAST EXPRESS STEAMERS.

Lahn, Tu., April 6, 10AM	Trave, Tu., April 27, 10AM
Havel, Tu., April 13, 10AM	Lahn, Tu., May 4, 10AM
Spree, Tu., April 20, 10AM	Havel, Tu., May 11, 10 AM

Twin Screw Passenger Steamers.
Friedrich der Grosse....Thursday, April 22, Noon
Konigin Luise....Thursday, May 13, Noon
GIBRALTAR, NAPLES, GENOA.

Ems, April 10, 10 AM	Kaiser, May 8, 10 AM
Werra, April 17, 10 AM	Ems, May 15, 10 AM
Fulda, April 24, 10 AM	Werra, May 22, 10 AM

OELRICHS & CO., 2 BOWLING GREEN.

HAMBURG-AMERICAN LINE
TWIN SCREW EXPRESS LINE
from New York to Plymouth, (London), Cherbourg (Paris), and Hamburg.

F. Bismarck, Apr. 8, 10AM	F. Bismarck, M'y 27, 10AM
Normannia, Ap. 29, 10AM	Normannia, June 3, 10 AM
Columbia, May 13, 7AM	Columbia, June 10, 7AM

HAMBURG SERVICE by Twin-Screw Mail S.S.
Pennsylvania, Ap. 10, 11 AM | Patria, April 17, 7 AM
First cab., $75 up; intermediate, $40; steerage, $30.

THE Land OF THE Midnight Sun.
Cruises to NORWAY, the NORTH CAPE, and SPITZBERGEN by TWIN SCREW EXPRESS S. S. FROM NEW YORK JUNE 17 and JULY 22.
HAMBURG-AMERICAN LINE, 37 B'way, New York

American Line.
NEW YORK—SOUTHAMPTON—(London—Paris.)
Sailing every Wednesday at 10 A. M.

PARIS........April 7	PARIS........April 28
ST. PAUL......April 14	ST. PAUL........May 5
NEW YORK...April 21	ST. LOUIS........May 12

SUMMER CRUISE
to the LAND of the MIDNIGHT SUN,
Iceland, Norway, Sweden, Denmark, Finland, Russia.
By the American S. S. "Ohio,"
Sailing from New York June 26.
Duration of cruise, 70 days.
Price of passage, including side trips, $475 and upward. Send for full information and pamphlet.

Red Star Line to Antwerp
Sailing every Wednesday.

Noordland, April 7, noon	Kensing'n, Ap. 21, 8:30 AM
Friesland, April 14, noon	Westernland, Apl. 28, noon

INTERNATIONAL NAVIGATION COMPANY,
Piers 14 & 15 North River. Office, 6 Bowling Green.

FRENCH LINE.
COMPAGNIE GENERALE TRANSATLANTIQUE.
DIRECT LINE TO HAVRE—PARIS, FRANCE.
LA BRETAGNE, Rupe...Sat., April 10, 10 A. M.
LA NORMANDIE, Deloucle, Sat., Ap. 17, 10 A.M.
Rates of Passage, First Class, N. Y. to Paris, $105 and up by all steamers, except La Touraine, inc. Railway fare to Paris, and landing charges; 2d class to Paris, $54.75.
A. FORGET, Gen. Agent, No. 3 Bowling Green.

HOLLAND-AMERICA LINE.
For Rotterdam and Amsterdam,
Via Boulogne-Sur-Mer.
S. S. AMSTERDAM...Sat., April 10, 10 A. M.
S. S. MAASDAM...Saturday, April 17, 10 A. M.
First cabin, $72.50 and upward; second cabin, $36; steerage, $26. Apply to Netherlands-American Steam Navigation Co., 39 Broadway, N. Y.

TRAVELERS' GUIDE—RAILROADS.

"AMERICA'S GREATEST RAILROAD."
NEW YORK CENTRAL
& HUDSON RIVER R. R.
From Grand Central Station, 42d St.

8:30 A. M.—Except Sunday. Empire State Express. Fastest train in the world. Stops at Albany, Utica, Syracuse, and Rochester. Due at Buffalo 4:45 P. M.; Niagara Falls 5:55 P. M. This train is limited to its seating capacity.

9:30 A. M.—Daily. Fast Mail. For Poughkeepsie, Albany, Utica, Syracuse, Rochester, Buffalo, Niagara Falls, and Chicago.

10:30 A. M.—Except Sunday. Day Express. For all important New York State points.

1:00 P. M.—Daily. Southwestern Limited. For Cincinnati, Chicago, Indianapolis, and St. Louis. Stops at Poughkeepsie, Albany, Utica, Syracuse, Rochester, and Buffalo.

1:00 P. M.—Daily. Chicago Special. For Detroit, Cleveland, Toledo, and Chicago. Stops at Poughkeepsie, Albany, Schenectady, Utica, Syracuse, Rochester, and Buffalo.

3:30 P. M.—Except Sunday. West Point, Poughkeepsie, Albany, Troy.

4:30 P. M.—Daily. North Shore Limited. Due Detroit at 8:20 A. M. Chicago 4:30 P. M. Stops at Albany, Utica, and Syracuse.

6:00 P. M.—Daily. For Albany, Troy, Utica, Adirondack Mountains, Montreal, Syracuse, Buffalo, Niagara Falls, Cleveland, Toledo, Detroit, Chicago, Cincinnati, St. Louis.

6:25 P. M.—Daily. For Troy, Burlington, Plattsburgh, Montreal, and (except Saturday nights) Ottawa.

7:30 P. M.—Daily for Buffalo, Niagara Falls, Cleveland, Indianapolis, St. Louis, Chicago. Stops at Poughkeepsie, Albany, and Utica.

9:00 P. M.—Daily. Carries sleeping car passengers only, for points on Fall Brook Railway, via Lyons, and for Rochester.

9:15 P. M.—Daily. For Syracuse, Oswego, Watertown, Ogdensburg, Buffalo, Niagara Falls, Cleveland, Toledo, Chicago, except Saturday, for Cape Vincent and the Auburn Road.

12:10 NIGHT.—Theatre train for Chicago and principal points on New York Central every night except Sunday night. Sunday night Chicago sleepers leave on 9:15 train.

9:00 A. M., and 3:35 P. M.—Daily, except Sunday, to Pittsfield, via Harlem Division.

9:15 A. M.—Sunday only to Pittsfield and the Berkshire Hills, via Harlem Division.

"ALL NIGHT" TRAINS FOR YONKERS.

"All night" trains run between 155th St. and points on the Putnam Division as far as Yonkers in connection with the elevated road. Only line running "all night" trains out of New York.

Wagner Palace Cars on all through trains.
Trains illuminated with Pintsch Light.
Tickets and Wagner offices at Grand Central Station, 113, 261, 413 Broadway, 31 East 14th St., 942 Broadway, 235 Columbus Av., 61 West 125th St., and 138th St. Station, New York; 338, 726 Fulton St., and 106 Broadway, E. D., Brooklyn.
Baggage checked from hotel or residence by the Westcott Express Company.
JOHN M. TOUCEY, General Manager. GEORGE H. DANIELS, General Passenger Agent.

WEST SHORE R.R.
Trains leave W. 42d St. Station, N. Y., as follows, and 15 m. earlier from foot Franklin St.:
8:30 A. M. Daily. Local to Buffalo.
9:15 A. M. Daily for Albany, Utica, Syracuse, Rochester, Buffalo, Niagara Falls, Toledo, Cleveland, and Chicago.
11:35 A. M. Daily, except Sunday, to Catskill Mountains, New Paltz, Lakes Mohonk and Minnewaska, Albany, Utica, Saratoga, Caldwell, Lake George. Parlor car to Albany.
6:00 P. M. Daily for Albany, Montreal, Utica, Syracuse, Rochester, Buffalo, Niagara Falls, Toronto, Detroit, Cleveland, Chicago, and St. Louis.
7:45 P. M. Daily, except Sunday, for Syracuse, Rochester, and Buffalo.
8:15 P. M. Daily for Albany, Utica, Syracuse, Rochester, Buffalo, Niagara Falls, Toronto, Detroit, Cleveland, Chicago, and St. Louis.
Time tables at principal hotels and offices.
C. E. LAMBERT, General Passenger Agent,
5 Vanderbilt Av., New York.

LEHIGH VALLEY R. R.
Stations foot of Cortlandt and Desbrosses Sts.
6:40 A. M. daily (Sunday 7:00 A. M.) for MAUCH CHUNK and intermediate stations.
8:15 A. M. daily for WILKESBARRE, SCRANTON, (week days,) ELMIRA, (week days,) ITHACA, GENEVA, ROCHESTER, BUFFALO, NIAGARA FALLS and the West and principal local points; Dining Car and Chair Car to Buffalo.
10:50 A. M. daily, except Sunday, for MAUCH CHUNK and intermediate points.
12:00 noon daily, except Sunday,
"BLACK DIAMOND EXPRESS,"
arrives Buffalo 9:55 P. M. Pullman Vestibule Day Coaches and Parlor Cars. Dining Car Service. Meals a la carte. Connects at Buffalo with through sleepers to Detroit and Chicago.
12:40 P. M. daily, except Sunday, for Mauch Chunk and intermediate points.
1:40 P. M. daily, except Sunday, for Wilkesbarre, Pittston, Scranton, and principal intermediate stations. Connects for all points in coal regions. Chair Car to Wilkesbarre.
4:10 P. M. daily, except Sunday, for Wilkesbarre, Pittston, Scranton, and principal intermediate stations. Connects for all points in coal regions. Pullman Buffet Parlor Car to Wilkesbarre.
5:15 P. M. daily for EASTON and intermediate stations.
6:10 P. M. daily, except Sunday, express for Slatington and principal intermediate stations. Connects for Reading and Harrisburg. Chair Car to Slatington.
7:00 P. M. daily for BUFFALO, NIAGARA FALLS, and all points West. Pullman sleeper vestibuled train N. Y. to Chicago. Sleeper to Buffalo and Toronto.
8:30 P. M. daily, except Sunday, stopping only at South Plainfield, Easton, Bethlehem, Mauch Chunk, L. & B. Junction, Sayre, Geneva, Rochester, Batavia, and Buffalo. Pullman sleeper for Buffalo. None but sleeping car passengers carried. No baggage carried.
9:00 P. M. daily for ITHACA, GENEVA, ROCHESTER, BUFFALO, NIAGARA FALLS, and all points West. Pullman sleepers to Chicago and Buffalo. Sleepers to Wilkesbarre.
Additional local trains daily, except Sunday, for BOUND BROOK and intermediate points, leave as follows: 9:00 A. M., 2:30, 4:20, and 6:30 P. M., 11:50 P. M. (Saturdays only.)
Tickets and Pullman accommodations at 113, 235, 261, 273, 944, and 1,323 Broadway, 31 East 14th St., 156 East 125th St., 127 Bowery, N. Y.; 860 Fulton St., 4 Court St., 98 Broadway, and Brooklyn Annex, Brooklyn.
N. Y. Transfer Co. will call for and check baggage from hotel or residence to destination.

BALTIMORE & OHIO.
Leave New York, foot of Liberty St., daily.
CHICAGO, 2 P. M. and 12:15 night.
PITTSBURG, 3:30, ex. Sun., 2 Sun., 12:15 night.
CINCINNATI, ST. LOUIS, 10 A. M., 5 P. M.
WASHINGTON, BALTIMORE, 8:00, 10, (Dining Car,) 11:30 A. M., (Dining Car,) 2, 3:30, (Dining Car,) 5 (Dining Car) P. M., 12:15 night. Sunday, 10, (Dining Car,) 11:30 A. M., (Dining Car,) 2, (Dining Car,) 5 (Dining Car,) 12:15 night.
NORFOLK, 11:30 A. M. daily.
NEW ORLEANS, (Through Sleeper,) 3:30 P. M. (Sundays, 2:00 P. M.)
All trains are illuminated with Pintsch light.
Offices, 113, 172, 261, 434, 1,140 B'way, 31 E. 14th St., 127 Bowery, N. Y.; 339, 344 Fulton St., Brooklyn; Station foot of Liberty St., C. R. R. of N. J. Baggage checked from hotel or residence to destination.

TRAVELERS' GUIDE—RAILROADS.

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD.
STATIONS foot of DESBROSSES AND CORTLANDT STS.
8:00 A. M. FAST MAIL.—Pullman Buffet Sleeping Car New York to Chicago. No coaches.
9:00 A. M. FAST LINE.—Pittsburg and Cleveland.
10:00 A. M. PENNSYLVANIA LIMITED.—Pullman Compartment Sleeping, Dining, Smoking, and Observation Cars. For Chicago, Cleveland, Toledo, Cincinnati, Indianapolis, Louisville, St. Louis.
2:00 P. M. CHICAGO AND ST. LOUIS EXPRESS.—For Cincinnati, Louisville, Chicago, St. Louis.
6:00 P. M. WESTERN EXPRESS.—For Cleveland, Chicago. For Toledo, except Saturday.
7:45 P. M. SOUTHWESTERN EXPRESS.—For Cincinnati, Louisville, Indianapolis, St. Louis.
8:00 P. M. PACIFIC EXPRESS.—For Pittsburg and Chicago. Connects for Cleveland and Toledo, except Saturday.
WASHINGTON AND THE SOUTH.
8, 8:30, 9:30, 10:10, (Dining Car,) 11 A. M., 1, 2:10, (3:20 "Congressional Lim.," all Parlor and Dining Cars,) 4:30, (Dining Car,) 5, (Dining Car,) 9 P. M., 12:15 night. Sunday, 8:30, 9:30, 11 A. M., (3:20 "Congressional Lim.," all Parlor and Dining Cars,) 4:30, (Dining Car,) 5, (Dining Car,) 9 P. M., 12:15 night.
SOUTHERN RAILWAY.—"Florida Limited," 12:10 P. M. week days. Express, 4:30 P. M., 12:15 night daily.
ATLANTIC COAST LINE.—"Florida Special," 4:30 P. M. week days. Express, 9:30 A. M. and 9 P. M. daily.
CHESAPEAKE & OHIO RAILWAY.—5 P. M. daily.
FOR OLD POINT COMFORT and NORFOLK.—8 A. M. week days and 8 P. M. daily.
ATLANTIC CITY.—Express, 1:50 P. M. week days.
Long Branch, Asbury Park, (Interlaken, Sundays,) Ocean Grove, and Point Pleasant, 9:10 A. M., 12:10, 3:40, 5:10, and 11:50 P. M. Sundays 9:45 A. M., 5:20 P. M.
FOR PHILADELPHIA.
6:20, 7:30, 8, 8:30, 9, 9:30, (10 Penn'a Limited,) 10:10, (Dining Car,) 11 A. M., 12, 1, 2:10, 3, 4, 4:30, 4:30, (Dining Car,) 5, (Dining Car,) 6, (Dining Car,) 7:50, 8, 9 P. M., 12:15 night. Sundays, 6:15, 8:30, 9, 9:30, 10, (Limited,) 10, 11 A. M., 2, (Dining Car,) 4, 4:30, (Dining Car,) 5, (Dining Car,) 6, (Dining Car,) 7:45, 8, 9 P. M., 12:15 night.
Ticket offices Nos. 461, 944, 1,196, 1,323, 111, and 261 Broadway, 1 Astor House, and foot of Desbrosses and Cortlandt Streets; 4 Court Street, 860 Fulton Street, 98 Broadway, and Brooklyn Annex Station, Brooklyn; Station, Jersey City. The New York Transfer Company will call for and check baggage from hotels and residences through to destination.
J. B. HUTCHINSON, General Manager. J. R. WOOD, General Pass'r Agent.

Central Railroad of New Jersey.
(Anthracite coal used exclusively.)
Four Tracks. Automatic Block Signals.
On and after Jan. 25, 1897,
Trains leave station foot of Liberty St.
For Easton, Bethlehem, Allentown, Mauch Chunk, &c., 4:30, 7:15, 9:10 (11:45 to Easton) A. M., 1:10, 1:30, 4:15, (4:30 to Easton,) 5:45 (7:30 to Allentown) P. M. Sundays, 4:30 (7:15 to Easton) A. M., 1:00, 5:30 P. M.
For Wilkesbarre, Pittston, and Scranton, 9:10 A. M., 1:10, 1:30, 4:15 P. M. Sundays, 4:30 A. M.
For Reading at 4:30, 8:00, 9:10, 10:00, 11:30 A. M., 1:10, 1:30, 2:00, 4:30, 5:00, 5:45, 9:00 P. M., 12:15 night. Sundays, 4:30 A. M., 1:00, 2:00, 5:00, 5:30 P. M., 12:15 night.
For Harrisburg at 4:30, 8:00, 9:10, 11:30 A. M., 1:10, 1:30, 4:30, 5:00, 5:45 P. M., 12:15 night. Sundays, 4:30 A. M., 1:00, 5:30 P. M., 12:15 night.
For Sunbury, Lewisburg, and Williamsport at 4:30, 8:00, 9:10 A. M., 1:10, 1:30, 9:00 P. M. Sundays, 4:30 A. M., 5:00 P. M.
ALL RAIL ROUTE.
FOR LONG BRANCH, OCEAN GROVE, &c.
For Red Bank, Long Branch, Asbury Park, Ocean Grove, and points south to Point Pleasant, 4:30, 8:30, 10:45 A. M., 1:30, 1:45, (3:40 to Red Bank,) 4:15, 4:40, 5:38, 6:15 P. M. Sundays, (stops at Interlaken for Asbury Park and Ocean Grove,) 9:00 A. M., 4:00 P. M.
FOR LAKEWOOD.
4:30, 10:45 A. M., 1:45, 3:40, 4:40 (5:38 Saturdays only) P. M.
For Toms River, Barnegat Park, and Barnegat, 4:30, 10:45 A. M., 1:45, 4:40 P. M.
For Atlantic City, Vineland, and Bridgeton, 4:30 A. M., 1:45 P. M.
For Monmouth Beach, Seabright, and Highlands of Navesink, 4:30, 8:30, 10:45 A. M., 1:30, 1:45, 4:15, 4:40 P. M. Sundays, 9:00 A. M., 4:00 P. M.

ROYAL BLUE LINE
TO PHILADELPHIA, BALTIMORE, AND WASHINGTON.
For Philadelphia, week days, 4:30, 8:00, 9:00, 10:00, 11:30 (Dining Car) A. M., 1:30, 2:00, 3:30, 4:00, (Buffet Parlor Car,) 4:30, 5:00, (Dining Car,) 6:00, 7:30, 9:00 P. M., 12:15 night. Sundays, 4:30, 9:00, 10:00, 11:30 (Dining Car) A. M., 2:00, 4:00, 5:00 (Dining Car) P. M., 12:15 night.
For Baltimore and Washington, week days, 8:00, 10:00, 11:30 (Dining Car) A. M., 2:00, 3:30, 5:00 (Dining Car) P. M., 12:15 night. Sundays, 10:00, 11:30 (Dining Car) A. M., 2:00, 5:00 (Dining Car) P. M., 12:15 night.
Tickets and parlor-car seats can be procured at foot of Liberty St., 113, 172, 261, 434, 944, 1,140, 1,323 Broadway, 737 6th Av., 31 East 14th St., 153 East 125th St., 273 West 125th St., 251 Columbus Av., New York; 4 Court St., 860 Fulton St., Brooklyn; 98 Broadway, Williamsburg. The New York Transfer Company will call for and check baggage from hotels or residences to destination.

DELAWARE, LACKAWANNA & WESTERN.
Stations in New York foot of Barclay and Christopher Streets.
VESTIBULED TRAINS, PULLMAN BUFFET CARS, PINTSCH LIGHT.
Direct route to NEWARK, BLOOMFIELD, MONTCLAIR, THE ORANGES, Summit, Bernardsville, Basking Ridge, Madison, Morristown, Passaic, Paterson, Boonton, Dover, Stanhope, NEWTON, BUDD'S LAKE, LAKE HOPATCONG, Hackettstown, SCHOOLEY'S MOUNTAIN, Washington, PHILLIPSBURG, EASTON, WATER GAP, STROUDSBURG, Pocono Mountains, SCRANTON, PITTSTON, WILKESBARRE, NANTICOKE, DANVILLE, NORTHUMBERLAND, Montrose, BINGHAMTON, OXFORD, NORWICH, Cortland, SYRACUSE, OSWEGO, ITHACA, OWEGO, ELMIRA, CORNING, BATH, DANSVILLE, BUFFALO, and all points WEST, NORTHWEST, and SOUTHWEST.
8:00 A. M.—BINGHAMTON MAIL. Stops at principal stations.
10:00 A. M. (café car)—BUFFALO, SCRANTON, BINGHAMTON, UTICA, RICHFIELD SPRINGS, SYRACUSE, and OSWEGO EXPRESS. Pullman Palace Cars. Connecting at Buffalo with trains for Chicago and points West.
1:00 P. M.—SCRANTON, BINGHAMTON, and ELMIRA EXPRESS. Pullman Buffet Parlor Cars.
4:00 P. M.—SCRANTON, WILKESBARRE, and PLYMOUTH EXPRESS. Pullman Buffet Parlor Cars.
7:30 P. M. (daily)—BUFFALO VESTIBULED LIMITED EXPRESS for SCRANTON, BINGHAMTON, ELMIRA, BUFFALO. Pullman Buffet Sleeping Car, Connecting at Buffalo with trains for Chicago and points West.
8:30 P. M. (daily)—BUFFALO EXPRESS. Pullman Sleepers for SCRANTON, BINGHAMTON, ELMIRA, BATH, MT. MORRIS, and BUFFALO, arriving Buffalo 8 A. M.
9:30 P. M. (daily)—BUFFALO, SCRANTON, BINGHAMTON, ITHACA, UTICA, SYRACUSE, and OSWEGO EXPRESS. Pullman Buffet Sleepers.
TICKETS AND PULLMAN ACCOMMODATIONS at Henry Gaze & Sons, Ltd., 113 Broadway, 14 Park Place, 420 Broadway. Tickets at Ferry Stations, 111 Fourth Av., cor. 12th St.; 942 Broadway, 53 West 125th St., 235 Columbus Av., New York; 338 and 726 Fulton St., and 106 Broadway, Brooklyn. Time tables, giving full information, at all stations.
Westcott's Express Company will call for and check baggage from hotel or residence to destination.

ERIE RAILROAD.
Through trains leave New York, foot of Chambers St., as follows, and five minutes earlier from West 23d St.:
9:00 A. M.—Vestibuled express daily for Waverly, Binghamton, Elmira, Buffalo, Bradford. Arrives Buffalo 8:00 P. M. Parlor Car to Buffalo.
2:00 P. M.—Vestibuled Limited Fast Mail daily. Solid train for Chicago, via Chautauqua Lake. Arrives Cleveland 7:40 A. M., Chicago 5 P. M. Sleepers to Chicago, Cleveland, and Cincinnati. Dining Car.
7:30 P. M.—Buffalo and Cleveland Vestibuled Express daily. Arrives Buffalo 7:15 A. M., Bradford 7:15 A. M., Jamestown 6:55 A. M., Cleveland 1:15 P. M. Sleepers to Buffalo and Cleveland, making direct connection for Detroit, Chicago, and the West.
8:45 P. M.—Via Chautauqua Lake and Niagara Falls daily. Solid train to Chicago. Sleepers to Hornellsville, Chicago, and Cincinnati. Dining Car.
Tickets, local Time Cards, and Pullman accommodations at 111, 113, 261, 401, and 957 Broadway, 127 Bowery, 156 East 125th St., 61 West 156th St., Chambers and West 23d St. Ferries, New York; 333 and 726 Fulton St., 106 Broadway, Brooklyn; 200 Hudson St., Hoboken, and Jersey City Station. Westcott Express calls for and checks baggage from hotels and residences to destination.

TRAVELERS' GUIDE—STEAMBOATS.

Albany Evening Line.
The popular steamers DREW and DEAN RICHMOND will leave Old Pier 41, N. R., foot Canal St., at 6 P. M. daily, (Sundays excepted,) making direct connections with trains North, East, and West. Freight received until hour of departure.

NEW HAVEN.—Fare, $1. Excursion, $1.50. Fast steamers leave Pier 25 E. R., daily, (Sundays excepted,) 3 P. M. and 12 midnight, arriving in time for trains to Meriden, Hartford, Springfield, and points North.

RAMSDELL LINE.—Steamers leave Pier 24 N. R., foot Franklin St., for Cranston's, West Point, Cold Spring, Cornwall, Fishkill Landing, and Newburg, week days, 5 P. M.; Sunday, 9 A.M.

CATSKILL, HUDSON, AND COXSACKIE boats will leave foot of Christopher Street every week day at 6 P. M., connecting with B. & A. R. R. at Hudson.

PIANOS AND ORGANS.

AN ASSORTMENT of Second-hand STEINWAY grand, square, and upright pianos, some nearly new, all fully warranted; also for sale, cheap, the largest stock of second-hand pianos of other makers, including every prominent name in America and Europe. **Beware of bogus instruments** represented as genuine Steinway Pianos. STEINWAY & SONS, Steinway Hall, New York.

AMUSEMENTS.

MADISON SQUARE GARDEN.
No Free Tickets to Any One.
BARNUM & BAILEY.
GREATEST SHOW ON EARTH.
Most Gigantic and Costly Show Ever Organized.
Exciting the Unbounded Admiration of Every One.
70 Horses Performing in One Ring at One Time.
100—Startling and Sensational Acts—100.
3 Rings, 3 Stages, Race Course & Aerial Enclave
2 Menageries, 3 Herds of Elephants.
ELLA EWING, the AMERICAN GIANTESS. Nearly 9 feet tall.
GREAT PETER THE SMALL, only 6½ POUNDS
The ORISSA TWINS, RADICA & DOODICA.
Genuine Circus Vaudeville Entertainment.
High and long distance jumping horses and ponies, male and female magicians, jugglers, snake charmers, dancers, lightning calculators, child oracle, etc., etc.
Trained Cockatoos, pigeons, dogs, goats, wild beasts, elephants, monkeys, zebras, ponies, etc., etc.
Two Performances Daily at 2 and 8 P. M.
Doors open an hour earlier for a saunter through the menageries, a view of the remarkable living human curiosities, and the circus vaudeville in the basement.
Admission to all 25, 50, 75, and $1. Box seats, $2 each.
Box Office open daily from 9 A. M. to 5 P. M.

DALY'S Evenings, 8:15; Matinées at 2. To-night, MISS REHAN (last time) in THE MAGISTRATE.
Tuesday, Thursday, Saturday ev'gs, Matinées Wednesday and Saturday, SHAKESPEARE'S TEMPEST.
Nancy McIntosh, Virginia Earl, Charles Richman, Geo. Clarke, &c.
Wednesday and Friday evenings THE GEISHA.

Lyceum Begins 8:30. 4th Av. and 23d St. Daniel Frohman......Manager Matinées Thurs. and Saturday
For the LAST week of the LYCEUM COMPANY, Mrs. Frances Hodgson Burnett's brilliant play,
THE FIRST GENTLEMAN OF EUROPE,
THE FIRST GENTLEMAN OF EUROPE,
THE FIRST GENTLEMAN OF EUROPE,
with Mr. Hackett, Miss Mannering, and original cast. Thurs. Mat. (last time) THE MAYFLOWER.
*.*During Holy Week theatre will be closed.
Easter Week—THE MYSTERIOUS MR. BUGLE.

Farewell Song Recital
BY MADAME
LILLI LEHMANN
AT THE HOTEL WALDORF,
WEDNESDAY EVG., APRIL 7, AT 8:30.
Songs by FRANZ, SCHUBERT, BEETHOVEN.
Seats $3.00, at the Waldorf, & Metrop. box office.

CARNEGIE MUSIC HALL.
WEDNESDAY EVENING, APRIL 7, AT 8:15.
Evolution of the Earth.
PRICES, 50 cents, 75 cents, $1.00.
SEATS NOW ON SALE AT THE BOX OFFICE.

TO-NIGHT, 3D WEEK. MATTHEWS & BULGER, THE BIG SUCCESS
KOSTER & BIAL'S Gayest Manhattan.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC. 14th St. & Irving Pl.
ONE WEEK. PRICES, 25c., 50c., 75c., $1.00.
THE HEART OF MARYLAND.
Mrs. Leslie Carter and the Original Co.
MATS. WED. & SAT., 2. EVE., 8:15.

EDEN MUSEE.
World in Wax. JOLY'S Grand Concerts.
CINEMATOGRAPH
Exhibits every hour from 1 to 5, 8 to 10.

EMPIRE THEATRE. Broadway & 40th St. Evenings, 8:20. Matinées at 2:15.
Matinées Wednesday and Saturday.
UNDER THE RED ROBE.
150th Performance April 23. Souvenirs.

GARRICK THEATRE, 35th St., nr. B'way. Evenings, 8:20. Mat. Saturday.
Unequivocal success. Boisterous merriment—Herald
NEVER AGAIN

Knickerbocker Theatre. 38th St. & B'way.
Evenings at 8. Mat. Saturday.
BOSTONIANS.
The new Comic Opera, The Serenade.

BIJOU, Broadway and 30th St. Eves., 8:15. Matinées Wed. and Sat. at 2.
MAY IRWIN in COURTED INTO COURT.
116th to 123d Performance.

GARDEN THEATRE. Last 7 Performances.
OLGA NETHERSOLE.
To-night & Thursday, The Wife of Scarli; Tuesday, Denise; Wed. Ev'g, Frou Frou; Friday, Carmen; Sat. Mat., Camille; Sat. Ev'g, Farewell Performance.

FIFTH AVE. THEATRE. Eve., 8:15. Mat. Sat. 2.
SIXTH WEEK **MRS. FISKE** IN THE SUCCESS.
TESS OF THE D'URBERVILLES.

OLYMPIA MUSIC HALL. ADM. 50c.
IN GREAT NEW YORK and a great vaudeville programme

WALLACK'S EVENINGS, 8:15. MATS. WED. & SAT.
THE SUCCESS.
MISS MANHATTAN.

CASINO, THURS., APRIL 8, FIRST TIME.
LILLIAN RUSSELL | DELLA FOX | JEFF DE ANGELIS
Comic Opera Combination—The Wedding Day.

NATIONAL ACADEMY OF DESIGN. 72D ANNUAL EXHIBITION. NOW OPEN, DAY AND EVENING. ADMISSION, 25 CENTS. N. W. Cor. 23d St. and 4th Av.

HARLEM Opera House | Eve. at 8:15. Mat. Sat., 2. SPECIAL MAT. WEDNESDAY. JACK and the BEANSTALK.

Grand Op. House. Evgs., 8. Mats. Wed. & Sat. at 2.
ROLAND REED IN THE | **Politician.**

HERALD SQ. THE'TRE. Eve. 8:15. Mat. Wed. & Sat.
THE GIRL FROM PARIS.
150th Souvenir Performance April 12.

HOYT'S 24TH ST., NEAR BROADWAY. A BLACK SHEEP
OTIS HARLAN AND ORIGINAL CAST.

MURRAY HILL. Theatre. Lex. Av., 42d St. | DARKEST RUSSIA.

14TH ST. THEATRE. Near 6th Av. Nights, 8:15.
Mats., Wed. & Sat. CHAUNCEY OLCOTT.
SWEET INNISCARRA. All new songs.

Irving Place Theatre. Every Eve., (except Wed.) Gambels. Wed., Benefit for Herrnstadt & Bischel.

SPRING RESORTS.

Atlantic City, N. J.

"A Magnificent Hotel."
THE RUDOLF,
ATLANTIC CITY, N. J.
NOW OPEN.
Private suites, with hot and cold sea water baths. Rates, $3.50 to $5. Special rates for Spring season. CARL G. ESSNER, Prop.

THE IRVINGTON.
Atlantic City, N. J.
Will reopen Feb. 27. Filtered water. Sun parlor. Popular prices.

INSTRUCTION—CITY SCHOOLS.

NEW YORK: 30, 32, 34 EAST 57TH ST.
The Peebles & Thompson School for Boarding and Day Pupils
WILL OPEN OCT. 4.
Miss D. E. MERRILL, Miss L. A. BUSHEE, Mrs. S. S. VAN LAER, Principals and Proprietors.

The Berlitz School of Languages, Madison Sq., N. Y., and 73 Court St., Brooklyn. Branches in chief American and European cities.

INSTRUCTION—COUNTRY SCHOOLS.

GLENWOOD COLLEGIATE INSTITUTE, MATAWAN, N. J.—A thorough preparatory home school; best of everything for your boy while preparing for college or business. Address Prof. C. G. BROWER, Principal.

HEMPSTEAD INSTITUTE (LONG ISLAND) has been successfully educating Young Boys for thirty-five years. E. HINDS.

INSTRUCTION—DANCING.

AT MISS McCABE'S DANCING SCHOOL, 21 East 17th, private and class lessons daily; beginners any time.

GAY CROWDS IN THE PARKS

Kaleidoscopic Scenes of Life and Color Everywhere Despite the Fitful April Weather.

MANY CYCLISTS OUT OF TOWN.

The Aquarium Still Attracts Thousands of Sightseers—Many Visitors at the Grant Monument on Riverside Drive—Some Well-known Drivers Out.

Save for a slight rawness in the atmosphere yesterday was almost a typical April day, but the fitful sunshine and variable weather did not serve to prevent the people from enjoying their Sunday outing. The crowds were not so large, and did not present quite such a gala-day appearance as on the two Sundays previous, but they were numerous enough to make the scenes about the various pleasure grounds and promenades of the city like animated kaleidoscopes.

The sun shone bright and warm most of the morning, although the sky was by no means clear, but in the afternoon a gusty wind chilled the air and roughened the sombre Hudson, and toward 6 o'clock there was a sprinkle of rain. Outings had come to an end for the most part by that time, and cyclists, drivers, and oarsmen were on their way home.

The Aquarium in Battery Park, where the crowd was large, held its own as one of New York's prominent points of interest. The frolicsome seals and the monster lobster were the objects of greatest attention to the 11,000 visitors yesterday. Experts take more delight in the trout and bass displays, near which they gathered to inspect the fish and tell fish stories. The skates and dog fish scattered through the central tank fail decidedly to fill its exhibition demands.

Central Park, the Mecca of holiday-going New York at this time of the year, was resorted to by thousands of people of all classes and ages. Children romped over the lawns and climbed the rocky knoll at the north end, from which the view of the Harlem avenues, alive with humanity and horses, was a fine one. People swarmed about the menagerie and lined the sidewalks by the main drives, to review the rigs that drove by in legions.

Two minor accidents occurred. Mrs. Sophia Saring, a wheelwoman of 921 Eighth Avenue, was knocked down by a horse driven by Charles T. Canfield. Her face was badly bruised, but she refused to make any complaint against him. She was taken home in the park ambulance. Michael Rapnero, twenty years old, of 2,190 First Avenue, was also knocked off a wheel by a horse driven by L. E. Muller of 111 King Street, and received a slight scalp wound.

Drivers were plentiful in the park, in Seventh Avenue, above it, and along Riverside Drive, during both morning and afternoon. A good proportion of them stopped at the Claremont, and their procession past Grant's tomb was one feature that helped to draw the crowd of sightseers to that spot. Frank Hubbard was among them, driving a black-and-chestnut team, and, late in the afternoon, Gen. and Mrs. Collis drove up to the Claremont in a handsome victoria, behind a well-groomed pair of roans. George Tobias, behind a chestnut mare, and James Bell also passed the house. A delegation from the Century Club, about twenty strong, conspicuous in light gray suits, were among the cyclists. "Jack" Baudouine drove a stag party of New York Athletic Clubmen through the park on a stylish four-in-hand. One of the most striking teams which stopped at McGown's Pass Tavern was driven by H. S. Taintor. The horses, Duke and Lillian, were a pair of bays, of remarkable style and action.

Others noticed on the road were Mayor Gleason, Long Island City; George and Frank Ehret, Frank Work, Frank Doelger, Jacob and George Ruppert, and Master "Chappie" Irving, six years old, driving Brownie Cob. The carriages on Washington Ridge Road and near Macomb's Dam bridge, were unusually thick.

Bicyclists were so numerous on Eighth Avenue near the Park that they kept two crowd of onlookers lining the west and east curbs throughout the day. A company of wheelmen, 300 or 400 strong, believed to be from the Century Club, passed through upper Seventh Avenue about 8 P. M. A party of twenty-three wheelmen, from the Knickerbocker Athletic Club, rode to Yonkers and back. They were led by R. E. Moran of the Bicycle Committee, who took the place of Chairman Fitch, as the latter was not well enough to take the trip. The run was the first the club has held this season.

Staten Island was visited by about 2,000 wheelmen from this city yesterday. The county roads were in excellent condition, County Engineer Morrison having caused them to be sprinkled early in the morning for the first time this year. The riding was good in all sections. Owing to a misunderstanding of orders, some of the wheelmen were obliged to pay double fare to Staten Island yesterday. The five-cent fare over the ferry went into effect yesterday morning, but the ticket men at Whitehall Street thought the wheelmen were to be charged the old rate. When this became known at the St. George offices, word was sent to this city correcting the error.

MANY OARSMEN ON THE RIVER.

Harlem Crews Training for Regatta —N. Y. A. C. Men Out.

Oarsmen were numerous on the Harlem yesterday, and from early morning until about 4 o'clock the river was dotted with racing craft of every description. The water was smooth, and there was little wind to trouble the crews. One of the principal topics of conversation among the oarsmen yesterday was the Harlem Regatta for which many of them are training. Those who were about "Scullers' Row" yesterday could not help remarking the eagerness of the men to get in good racing form.

There was plenty of life at the Wyanoke Boat Club house, and early in the morning the eight which is training for the Harlem Regatta got their boat out and covered the regular one-mile course in good form. The crew is made up as follows: Hirtz, No. 1; Marsh, No. 2; Woolfskill, No. 3; Rooney, No. 4; Goldstone, No. 5; Clawson, No. 6; Bridgeland, No. 7; Page, stroke, and De Camp, coxswain. The eight-oared barge was manned during the afternoon by Mack, No. 1; Kreman, No. 2; Craig, No. 3; Hirsch, No. 4; Millen, No. 5; Harris, No. 6; Dunn, No. 7; Moore, stroke, and Kinley, coxswain.

A party of members and friends accompanied the crew, which went up the river as far as King's Bridge. The three new boats that have been built during the Winter at the boathouse, by Janitor Davison, under the direction of Capt. Smith, were much admired. They will be christened next Sunday.

George Lee, the professional oarsman, was out for a spin in a single shell. He is very heavy, but expects to drop a few pounds by hard training.

The candidates for the Bohemian's junior eight-oared shell crew were on the water, and put in an hour's work under the direction of Coach Plaisted. Their work is a trifle splashy, but they have a long, easy stroke, which promises to be a telling one when perfected. It is expected that the eight will be picked within the next ten days. The new five-hundred-and-fifty-dollar paper eight which the club ordered from Waters of Troy is expected to arrive in a few days. It will not be used, however, until the racing eight is picked.

The Metropolitans had a number of crews on the water, among them was the junior four-oared gig crew, which is in training for the Harlem regatta, composed of Haynes, No. 1; Conlan, No. 2; Ruddy, No. 3; Benyon, stroke, and Clark, coxswain. The junior four shell, composed of Ruddock, No. 1; W. Clark, No. 2; McCoy, No. 3, and Russell, stroke. Both crews are rowing in good form.

The Union's racing four-oared gig crew, composed of Mulcahy, bow; Bliss, No. 2; Nonbacher, No. 3; Henderson, stroke, and Valles, coxswain, also put in an hour's work.

Coach Giannini of the New York Athletic Club had his men out for practice. The junior eight-oared crew, composed wholly of inexperienced men, was sent out first for an eight-mile row. Their stroke was slow, not above twenty-two a minute. The boat was manned as follows: Scott, bow; Freshman, No. 2; Berger, No. 3; Hurd, No. 4; Bogert, No. 5; Campbell, No. 6; Hall, No. 7; Radcliffe, stroke, and Smyth, coxswain. The four-oared crew was composed of Keane, Pinckney, Tomlinson, and Seaman. The double crew, Crawford and Howard, the champion double of last season, was also out, and took a four-mile spin.

Wheelmen Arrested in New Jersey.

Hundreds of wheelmen visited the Hudson Boulevard in Jersey City yesterday. Many of them became reckless late in the day and "scorching" was freely indulged in. The bicycle police corps was kept busy preserving order and was obliged to make five arrests. The prisoners were Henry Baker, twenty-seven years old, of 19 Bergenline Avenue, Union Hill; Frank Antorsauti, nineteen years old, of 180 Warren Street, Brooklyn; William Stedman, sixteen years old, of Hackensack, N. J., and James Bryan, twenty-eight years old, of 114 Monroe Street, Hoboken. They were paroled, leaving their wheels as security.

SOCIALISTS IN A BAD WAY.

Wages of Labor Lyceum Employes Have Been Reduced.

The Socialists of this city are not flourishing, notwithstanding their boast of having polled a large vote last Fall. The House Committee of the Labor Lyceum, at 64 East Fourth Street, the headquarters of the party, has had to reduce the wages of its employes $1 per week.

District Alliance No. 49, which formerly was part of District Assembly No. 49 of the Knights of Labor and broke away from it, has also been weakened by the loss of several of its local alliances that have either lapsed or have been suspended for non-payment of dues.

BROUGHT IN A BIG CARGO.

The Pennsylvania Had in All 13,200 Tons Aboard.

The Hamburg-American cargo steamship Pennsylvania, which arrived last evening, brought 13,200 tons of cargo. She drew twenty-nine feet of water crossing the bar, probably as heavy a draught as ever entered the port, although vessels sailing from here often draw as much or more. The Pennsylvania has a miscellaneous cargo, including 60,000 bags of sugar.

There were 931 passengers, all told. Two deaths occurred during the voyage, a six-months-old baby dying four hours after leaving Hamburg and a Galician steerage passenger, Ignatz Olessez, thirty-three years old, who died of epilepsy on March 25.

CORN FOR STARVING INDIA.

A Steamer Ready to Start with American Farmers' Gifts.

Advices have been received from San Francisco that the steamship City of Everett, furnished by the Navy Department to transport corn for the starving natives of India, will sail from that port early this month. The contributors to the cargo are the farmers of the West, and the cost of carrying it from the interior to the sea coast has been met by The Christian Herald of this city.

The Rev. R. G. Hobbs of Jacksonville, Ill., will be in charge of the cargo, and will turn it over to the Government at Calcutta as soon as the vessel shall arrive. A bill is now before Congress asking for an appropriation for sending as many vessels to India as may be necessary for carying all the corn which may be contributed for the purpose named.

EMPIRE LODGE'S ANNIVERSARY

Free Sons of Israel Organization Is Twenty-five Years Old.

Empire Lodge, No. 48, Independent Order of Free Sons of Israel, was organized just twenty-five years ago, and the members and friends of that society spent yesterday afternoon and evening in the Lexington Avenue Opera House, in fittingly celebrating the event.

The anniversary exercises proper began about 4 o'clock, and consisted of the reading of the original charter and the minutes of its first meeting, together with an address by the first President of the lodge, L. W. Baum, who is one of the four surviving charter members.

A banquet followed, at which there was an address by Julius Harburger, the Grand Master of the order, who took as his theme the love of country of the American Israelite. The early evening was given up to an entertainment, after which there was a general reception and dancing, attended by about 1,500 persons.

SAW ONLY DOWNTOWN CARS.

Rankin Remonstrated with Gripmen and Was Locked Up.

Hallam Rankin, a undertized, shabby-looking man, was a prisoner in Yorkville Police Station yesterday, charged with acting in a disorderly manner on Third Avenue, near Eleventh Street, Saturday night. The policeman swore Rankin was interfering with the cable cars.

When Police Magistrate Deuel asked the prisoner what he had to say, he buttoned up his coat, struck an attitude, and bowed. "Your Honor," he said, "I admit I am a book agent. Here are my samples." He exhibited several cheap song sheets. "I also admit I indulged too freely yesterday. That was my fault. You see, your Honor, I desired to go up town, but to my over-heated brain all the cars seemed to go down town. It may be I remonstrated with the motormen."

"Three dollars," said the Police Magistrate.

"I will have time to learn the songs," said Rankin as he went down stairs.

ABOARD THE FUERST BISMARCK

The Vessel Had a Rough Passage from Mediterranean Ports.

The Hamburg-American Line steamship Fuerst Bismarck, which arrived yesterday from Mediterranean ports, had a rough passage. Westerly gales and high seas beset her from the start. At 3 o'clock on Thursday morning last, a huge wave struck the steamship with such force that for a moment she was held at a standstill, hemmed in by the giant wall of water.

No damage was done, and though a few of the passengers were awakened, but little fright was caused, as they had become accustomed to the battering of the seas and to the rolling and pitching of the vessel.

Ice was encountered off the Banks, and on April 1 an iceberg 40 feet high and about 120 feet long was passed.

Among the passengers on the Fuerst Bismarck were the Rev. W. H. Benjamin, D. D.; Mr. and Mrs. George H. Champlin, Mr. and Mrs. William Chisholm, Mr. and Mrs. Edmund S. Clark, W. H. Dunham, Mr. and Mrs. A. Gilbert, Capt. F. C. C. Grugan, United States Army; Charles A. Martin, United States Consul for Austria and Hungary; Phelps Richardson, Lambert Suydam, Mr. and Mrs. B. Shaw, Mr. and Mrs. John B. Sherman, Mrs. Evan Thomas, and Mr. and Mrs. M. D. Tyson.

There were 921 steerage passengers, all Italians, the examination of whom kept busy the force at the Immigration Bureau on Ellis Island. Most of them were permitted to land, but a few were detained for further examination.

She Left a Daughter Aged Seventy.

Funeral services for Mrs. Mary Halloran, who died Friday at her home, 93 North Fourth Street, Brooklyn, were held yesterday afternoon. Mrs. Halloran was born in Dublin, Ireland. She was said to be 100 years old at the time of her death, and some of her relatives think she was 105. At the death of her husband in the forties, Mrs. Halloran left Ireland and settled in Williamsburg, where she had resided ever since. She left one daughter, Margaret, who is seventy years old. The body was taken to Calvary for interment.

Mrs. Nannette Marks's Charity.

Mrs. Nannette Marks of 130 North Fourth Street, Brooklyn, the Jewish philanthropist, who recently collected a large sum of money for the destitute children of Longford, Ireland, received a letter from Sister Mary Magdalen de Pizza, the Mother Superior of the Convent of St. Joseph, of that place, yesterday, thanking her for her efforts in behalf of the poor children in her charge, some of whom have been barefooted for several months.

LABOR MEN ON THE STRIKE

Central Labor Union Delighted that the State Board of Arbitration Was Snubbed.

NOTICE GIVEN NOT TO MEDDLE.

A Protest Against Teaching Convicts the Art of Wood Carving—A Bill to Reduce the Hours of Labor for Street Car Employes Indorsed.

The Central Labor Union talked a good deal about bills in the Legislature yesterday, and indorsed the bill providing that surface railroad employees should be worked only ten hours a day, with time for meals.

Delegate Armstrong of the electrical workers jumped up and said: "We have been spending hours in talking about legislative problems, but not one word has yet been said about a threatened lockout in the building trades which may involve 40,000 to 60,000 men. This is poor trades unionism."

"Go to your own union about that, if you want to know," exclaimed a delegate.

Delegate Armstrong wanted to know what the Central Labor Union met for, if not to act on labor troubles.

The Central Labor Union did not feel inclined to discuss the threatened building lockouts and strikes. Delegate McGill said that nothing pleased him better than the way in which the State Board of Mediation and Arbitration had been ignored by the Board of Walking Delegates.

"We don't want any State Board of Arbitration," cried McGill, and the other delegates applauded. Then he said: "I am told that the State Board of Arbitration is angry because it was not asked to arbitrate, and that John Bogert of the New York Council of Mediation and Conciliation had apologized to the State Board of Arbitration because it had been ignored."

"Why did he apologize?" asked a delegate.

"He apologized," replied McGill, "because we don't want the State Board to come poking its nose into our affairs."

"They always put their foot in it when they do so," remarked Delegate Farley of the Tile Layers' Helpers.

This put Delegate Armstrong in a good humor, and he made no further inquiries about threatened strikes and lockouts.

Delegate Bausch of the Wood Carvers offered a resolution in regard to the instruction in wood carving in Auburn Prison. It recited that many convicts there were being taught wood carving, and that many employers in that trade were taking on fewer apprentices on account of the introduction of improved machinery. In consequence of the convicts being taught wood carving, it was argued, free and honest workmen would suffer.

The meeting indorsed the resolution, and the Secretary was directed to write to the Prison Commissioners in reference to the matter.

Delegate Daniel Harris, in behalf of the Law and Legislative Committee, reported that tenements and flats that were occupied by working people were assessed very highly, while buildings of corporations and of millionaires were very lightly assessed. He mentioned the Berkshire Building, at Eighth Avenue and One Hundred and Twenty-fifth Street, which he said was assessed at $215,000, while it had cost $650,000. The Jaeger Building, at Fifty-ninth Street and Madison Avenue, he said, was assessed at $150,000, and was worth $600,000.

FARMS FOR OLD PRINTERS.

A Pennsylvanian's Offer to Typographical Union No. 6.

Typographical Union No. 6 has appointed a committee of five to investigate a scheme that has been proposed by James B. Connell, one of the oldest members of the union.

Mr. Connell said that a certain person in Potter County, Penn., offered Typographical Union No. 6 5,000 acres of land on certain conditions, the chief one being that the donor is willing to give $10,000, provided a similar sum be given by the union toward the development of the land. It is proposed to divide it into fifteen-acre lots for farming.

Mr. Connell called the attention of the union to the fact that it has 1,500 members unemployed and superannuated, and he thinks it would be a good idea to settle them on farms.

The committee will go to Pennsylvania to investigate the matter.

AS TO THE STEAMFITTERS.

Employers' Action Will Decide Whether the Strike Shall Spread.

William J. O'Brien, President of the Board of Walking Delegates, who is also a delegate to the Central Labor Union from the Granite Cutters' Union, was asked yesterday why he did not report to the Central Labor Union upon the troubles in the building trades. He said he did not think it necessary to do so, because all the men who were on strike on the Columbia University and public school buildings had been ordered to return to work this morning, and everything would go on quietly unless the master steamfitters should put non-union men to work on those buildings.

"As for the threat of the master steamfitters that they will start work with non-union men to-morrow," continued Mr. O'Brien, "we believe that is all a bluff. The whole trouble will be settled amicably. Thus far they have employed so few non-union men in their shops that we shall take no action unless something aggravating should happen."

Charles J. Gillis of the firm of Gillis & Goeghegan, master steamfitters, said that the resolution of the Mason Builders' Association last week had a very important bearing upon the troubles in the building trade, and that it was probable that a lockout would take place.

Engineers for Legislative Bills.

The Central Association of Steam Engineers of the Greater New York held another meeting yesterday at 283 Hudson Street to perfect their organization. Two additional members were appointed on the committee to go to Albany to oppose Bill 462 that provides for the appointment of a State Board of Examiners of Engineers, and to urge the passage of Bill 1,586 to enlarge the powers of the Police Board for examining engineers. The new committeemen are P. Leahy and James Cochran. The committee is to go to Albany and stay there until the Legislature adjourns.

He Told of Cuba's Woes.

The Rev. Alberto J. Diaz, the exiled Cuban pastor, addressed a large audience yesterday afternoon, in the Fourteenth Street Theatre, on the condition of affairs in his native island. Taxation without representation, he declared, was the main grievance. In addition, he said, there was a tariff that prohibited trade with the United States, except through Spain, and Cubans were forbidden to send their children to the United States to be educated. He described his escape from Spanish troops eighteen years ago by swimming, and of his rescue by a steamer coming to New York. He also gave an account of his religious work in Cuba.

Police Raid Alleged Gambling House.

Owing to many complaints made to the Oak Street police, detectives from that station house on Saturday night raided the house 90 Cherry Street, on the second floor of which gambling, it was alleged, was carried on. Twenty-four men were caught. Frank Cortias of 48 Oliver Street and Andrew Gardarias, respectively reputed proprietor and bartender, were among those captured. Both were held for trial, in the Centre Street Police Court. The other men were discharged.

Arrested for Carrying Pickles.

Patrolman McCarthy, in the Essex Market Court, yesterday arraigned Louis Dermian of 47 Market Street and Aaron Stern of 87 Willett Street, on a charge of driving wagons loaded with pickles through the streets yesterday morning. It was alleged that the prisoners intended to deliver the pickles to dealers on the lower east side. The men were discharged.

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43, 45 AND 47 WEST 23RD ST.
NEAR BROADWAY.
FACTORY 154 AND 156 WEST 19TH STREET

ALLEGED HIGHWAYMEN HELD.

Two Men Nesbit Says Assaulted and Robbed Him Are Arrested and Committed for Trial.

Cries for help attracted Policeman Holland, on duty in Eighth Avenue at 5 o'clock yesterday morning. As he turned the corner of Thirty-eighth Street toward Ninth Avenue Thomas Casey of 410 West Thirty-sixth Street ran almost into his arms.

"I'm trying to find a doctor," Casey explained. "A man has been assaulted."

"Show me where he is," said Holland, "and I will call an ambulance."

Casey objected at first, but a couple of raps from the stick persuaded him to accompany the policeman to the end of the block where a man whose head was cut and bleeding and whose left arm hung useless was feebly attempting to climb out of an areaway. The man gave his name as Alexander Nisbet, a harness maker of 580 Broome Street, and said he had been attacked from behind by two men, a red-headed white man and a negro, knocked down and robbed of $370.

He positively identified Casey as one of his assailants. Holland rapped for assistance, in the meantime walking back toward Eighth Avenue with his prisoner. In front of No. 347, where he had arrested Casey, he found a roll of bank notes containing $340.

After an ambulance surgeon had attended to Nisbet in the West Thirty-seventh Street Police Station he was able to describe Casey's companion. From his description the police went after Frank Simmonds, a negro of 344 West Thirty-eighth Street. They found him at home and arrested him.

In Jefferson Market Court yesterday Nisbet told Magistrate Crane he was attacked while on his way across town to take a car to go home. Standing under a street lamp he saw Casey and Simmonds. He had a good look at them. He said they knocked him down, and then threw him into the areaway. The negro climbed after him, choked him, and rifled his pockets. When he called for help, he says, the men ran in different directions.

Casey and Simmonds denied their guilt. Nisbet swore that he had made no mistake, and two policemen testified they had seen the two men together at different times during the night. Magistrate Crane held the prisoners in $1,000 each for the Grand Jury and complimented Holland on the capture.

ROBBED BY HIS FRIENDS.

James Dyson Knocked Down and Beaten by Four Men.

Shouts of "Murder!" and "Help!" coming from Eleventh Avenue and Forty-seventh Street, took Policeman Daniel Kerr of the West Forty-seventh Street Station in that direction on a run at 3 o'clock yesterday morning. As he neared the spot four men, bending over the prostrate form of another, saw him and took to their heels.

They started across Eleventh Avenue, and the policeman thought he had them, for a long freight train was moving swiftly across the street at that moment, and would cut off their escape. But it did not. Headlong across the track flew two of the men, the third jumped just in time, while the fourth man dived, so the policeman claims, across the front step of the "dummy" engine. The policeman says that as the cars passed him he could see the men on the other side mocking him. After a time the men walked leisurely away.

The man on the ground was James Dyson, twenty-two years old, of 554 West Forty-seventh Street. He was bruised and battered almost to insensibility, but managed to say he knew the men. The five were in a saloon on the corner of Forty-seventh Street. When they left it the four turned on him, and, after throwing him down and beating him, stole $6.80. When Dyson had recovered sufficiently to aid the policeman in his hunt for the thieves, they started off together. They soon saw them coming out of a saloon. They scattered, but two of them were caught.

In the Yorkville Police Court yesterday the men gave their names as John Fleer, twenty-two years old, of 515 West Forty-seventh Street, and Charles F. Bezzoni, twenty-five years old, of 194 East Seventy-sixth Street. Police Magistrate Deuel committed them for trial.

BOYS STOLE MANY PIGEONS.

They Had Spent the Money with Which to Purchase Them.

Frederick Chappin, sixteen years old, of 309 East Thirty-fifth Street, and Charles Lutz, seventeen years old, of 155 East Forty-eighth Street, this city, were arrested in Hoboken at 3 A. M. yesterday. They were carrying a bag containing twenty-three live pigeons. They refused to make any statement, and were locked up.

Later it was learned that the pigeons had been stolen from Bernard Speigel of 579 Nelson Avenue, Jersey City Heights. When told of this, the boys confessed. They said that Mrs. Devrio, a bird-dealer at 581 Fifth Street, this city, had employed them to buy pigeons for her. She gave them $2.50 with which to do this, but they spent the money and then started out to get birds without paying for them. They were sent to Jersey City for trial.

ADVICE FOR ALLEGED THIEVES.

Magistrate Crane Says They Should Learn to Ride Bicycles First.

"I'll give you some good advice," said Magistrate Crane in Jefferson Market Court yesterday to two young prisoners. "Until you learn to ride a wheel don't try to steal one."

If some one had given that advice to Thomas Mackin of 2 Grand Street and John Conlin of 278 Flushing Avenue, Brooklyn, twelve hours previously, and they had heeded they would not now be behind prison bars accused of robbing Joseph Bryan of 278 Spring Street.

Bryan left his wheel outside a cigar store in Grand Street yesterday morning, and missed it when he returned to look for it five minutes later.

Around the corner stood Policeman Bates of the Macdougal Street Police Station. He had seen two men with a wheel, and had smiled at the weird attempts the rider was making to control its wobbling. He pointed out the direction in which they had gone, and Bryan soon caught up with them. They were just a block away, and Bates arrested them on Bryan's complaint.

In Jefferson Market Police Court the men told Magistrate Crane they intended returning the wheel after they had learned to ride. They did not mean to steal it. They said they could bring witnesses to prove their good character, and offered to pay Mr. Bryan for any damage his wheel had sustained. The Magistrate held them until this morning for examination.

Retail Grocers' Union Debate.

At the meeting of the New York Retail Grocers' Union at Grocers' Hall, 138 and 140 East Fifty-seventh Street, to-morrow evening, there will be a debate on "Who Should Serve Us as Statesmen and Legislators, Lawyers or Business Men?" The arguments will be made by William H. Steinkamp and Herman Rohrs, and the judges will be A. H. H. Intermann, President of the Brooklyn Grocers' Association; Arthur Bloch, President of the Retail Butchers' Association, and E. A. G. Interman, President of the Confectioners' Association.

Honestly now, what is your objection to ready-made? Why do you keep on paying a good tailor's high prices?

The market for the best materials, highest grade of work, is equally open to us—wider open, our purchases are larger.

Fit? We don't make to order, but we make to fit.

Can any one do more? Yes, *we* can—"your money back if you want it."

Suits—$12 to $28.

Our spring book says what we leave unsaid—yours for the asking.

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FUR GARMENTS AND FUR ARTICLES FOR STORAGE

TAKEN UNDER GUARANTEE AGAINST LOSS OR DAMAGE. REPAIRS, ALTERATIONS AND REMODELING OF FUR GARMENTS CAN NOW BE DONE TO GREAT ADVANTAGE.

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INFANTS' DEPT.

(SECOND FLOOR.)

INFANTS' APPAREL FOR SPRING AND SUMMER.

Including dainty effects in Long and Short Garments, Guimpes, Reefers, Coats, Hats and Caps, at Moderate Prices.

ENTRANCES, 18th St., 19th St. & 6th Ave.

(18 St. Elevated Station.)

OPPOSED TO TAXING CLUBS

Liquor Dealers in Convention Roundly Indorse Assemblyman J. J. Sullivan's Legislative Efforts.

ATTACK ON SENATOR RAINES.

Speakers Defend the "Fake" Clubs Which Flourish in the Tenth Assembly District—A Warning to the Republican Party.

Assemblyman Jeremiah J. Sullivan and other lights of the Tenth Assembly District addressed a meeting of liquor dealers that had been called at Progress Hall, 28 Avenue A, yesterday afternoon, to protest against the proposed amendments to the Raines law, to tax clubs $800 a year.

The meeting was not largely attended, but that was explained by Chairman Charles Rathfelder and other speakers, who said that Sunday was a very bad day for a liquor dealers' meeting, inasmuch as they had to look after their waiters and see that they supplied their patrons with the requisite sandwich, that, according to law, must accompany drinks. About 200 letters of regret from liquor dealers had been received, continued the gentlemen who apologized for their absence, and they all approved of the stand taken by Assemblyman Sullivan toward the proposed amendment.

The stand which Mr. Sullivan has taken is to oppose the amendment, tooth and nail, and for this he was commended by Charles W. Frank, one of the speakers, as "a corker" and "real hot stuff."

Charles Schwick said he had come as a citizen interested in justice to all. He believed that the Republican Party was not made to prosecute a class of people who were engaged in legitimate business. The amendment, he said, was aimed at the "fake" clubs, but it was impossible to detect "fake" from genuine clubs. People went to clubs to enjoy themselves and conducted themselves properly, and the speaker said he would just as lief have "fake" clubs as "fake" hotels. He predicted that if the Republicans passed the amendment they would be badly defeated at the next election.

James Mason, who had come from another Assembly district, and said that he had also been a baseball player like Mr. Sullivan, warned the Republican Party against passing the amendment. "Fake" clubs, he thought, were good things to circumvent the law. The Raines law should be left as it is. It suited the liquor dealers very well, and it was on the strength of that law, he said, that the Republican Party won such a brilliant victory last year.

The liquor dealers present were greatly pleased, and applauded with hands and feet, and the hall resounded with the echoes.

Mr. Sullivan then spoke. He said that a good many brewers and liquor dealers were against clubs because saloon keepers had gone to great expense in paying the eight-hundred-dollar tax and in fixing up their places to conform to the new law. In the Tenth Assembly District there were between 100 and 150 clubs, although a good many of them were in the rear of and over saloons. Yet they were not "fake" clubs, he maintained, because they had all been regularly incorporated just like the swell Fifth Avenue clubs.

Mr. Sullivan declared he did not oppose the proposed amendment simply because he was a Republican, but because he represented all the people of his district, and he knew they were opposed to it. He believed in local option, and that the liquor question should be left to the people of each locality.

Assemblyman Sullivan made at least one convert by his speech. S. Friedman, the proprietor of Golden Rule Hall, announced that he had been taking no interest in politics, but he was glad that Sullivan had been elected, and he predicted that next Fall his opponent would get only two votes. As for Mr. Raines, if he should ever run in the Tenth Assembly District, he would not get even his own vote. Then Mr. Friedman patted Mr. Sullivan on the shoulder and called him his friend.

After several other speeches a resolution was passed declaring that it was the unanimous verdict of those who had assembled in conference at Progress Hall that they heartily coincided with the stand taken by the Hon. Jeremiah J. Sullivan and in his promises to oppose all Raines law amendments.

TEKULSKY DEFENDS CLUBS.

Says the Present Scheme Favors Rich Against Poor.

Morris Tekulsky, Chairman of the Legislative Committee of the Wine, Liquor, and Beer Dealers' Association of the State of New York, insists that the proposed amendments of Senator Raines to the liquor tax law are vicious, inasmuch as they operate for the protection of the rich and to the injury of the poor.

"As a question of morality, the law and the proposed amendments do not conform," said he last night. "If it is wrong for a bar to sell on Sunday, why let clubs, hotels, and drug stores do it?

"This law is simply a question of revenue, but in gathering it injustice is done. Rich clubs and hotels enjoy privileges of class over the poorer ones—a big hotel can easily have its ten rooms of the required 80 square feet, while the more modest ones might have rooms only 70 feet square.

"Then, too, it is proposed to reduce the tax on drug stores. Many of them are only saloons in disguise now.

"Politicians want the big clubs exempted. They have in several instances admitted that many of the political clubs, some seventy-five Republican and about a like number of Democratic organizations, could not run and make ends meet if it was not for the revenue derived from the sale of liquor. Then they should pay like the saloons do.

"The whole thing is a scheme for blackmail. The closer I study it the clearer becomes this view of it.

"If Mr. Raines and his colleagues want to be honest on the liquor question, I would suggest to them that they strictly prohibit the sale of liquor on Sunday.

"Let them make it a misdemeanor for any one to buy liquor on Sunday. Club members or guest, whatever the relation be, actual or assumed, put them in the same class as the saloon keeper. Then they would have a law they could enforce.

"I hear that the legislative committee having these amendments in charge will not give any further hearings on them. They managed to notify certain interested ones to be present at the hearing last Wednesday, but overlooked sending any word to the liquor dealers."

FUNERAL OF GEN. CARLETON.

Held at the Madison Avenue Presbyterian Church—Many Veterans Were Among the Mourners.

The funeral of Gen. Charles Arms Carleton, distinguished officer and leader in the late war, who died at his home, 161 Madison Avenue, on the morning of April 1, was held at the Madison Avenue Presbyterian Church, Madison Avenue and Fifty-third Street, yesterday afternoon. Among the mourners was a large delegation of military men and many veterans of the late war, who had served in the same corps with Gen. Carleton. The General was a member of the Loyal Legion and the Sons of the Revolution, and many representatives of both organizations were present.

Forming in line two by two, the veterans followed the casket in the solemn funeral march. Some of them were Gen. Horace Porter, Gen. Daniel Butterfield, Gen. Day, Gen. Wager Swayne, Paymaster George De Forest Barton, Gen. J. Fred Pierson, Capt. Luis Emilio, Col. Thomas Rand, Paymaster A. Noel Blakeman, Major J. Langdon Ward, Col. Frank Loveland, Gen. G. McKibbin, Gen. C. N. Swift, and Major W. V. Williamson. The casket was covered with the United States flag, the only decoration. At the foot of the pulpit, near which the casket was placed, were several floral pieces sent by relatives.

The Rev. Charles L. Thompson, D. D., pastor of the church, conducted the funeral services. In concluding he delivered a panegyric on the life and merits of the deceased veteran. He addressed the military contingent more particularly.

"We are gotten together," he said, "to honor the memory of a soldier and comrade bound to us with all those tender memories of the conflict that has passed. Soldiers, you do honor to a soldier whose march is ended. Gen. Charles Arms Carleton was one of the first to respond to President Lincoln's call for men for ninety days, and he enlisted as a private in the Twelfth New York Militia Engineers' Corps. His regiment was the first to cross Long Bridge. In all those three months he saw active service in Virginia and Maryland, and at their conclusion he re-enlisted as Second Lieutenant in the Fourth New Hampshire Volunteers. Sent South, he was foremost in several skirmishes. In April, 1864, he was appointed Acting Assistant Adjutant General on the staff of Gen. Adelbert Ames, and, although successively promoted on several occasions, he remained on Gen. Ames's staff until he left the service.

"He was with the Armies of the James, the Potomac, and the Ohio, and engaged in the operations at Bermuda Hundred, Va., where he fought in a number of pitched battles. He was also prominent at the siege of Petersburg, and at the siege of Richmond. In the attack on Fort Fisher, in North Carolina, he was slightly wounded. For distinguished conduct at the storming of that fort, he was brevetted Lieutenant Colonel by President Lincoln, and also for gallant and meritorious services during the war he was brevetted Brigadier General. After serving through the war and being present at twenty-one engagements, he was honorably discharged on Dec. 19, 1865.

"Since the war he had been quietly occupied with business interests in this city. The peace he had helped to win he fully enjoyed. Yet, in the dying words of Gen. Grant to Gen. Buckner, 'It was worth all it cost.' The ranks of you who earned the era of peace are fast being decimated. Let it be my parting charge to you, 'Fight the good fight of faith.'"

At the end of the service the veterans passed before the casket to view the face of their comrade. The interment was at Woodlawn.

To Fill the Fourth Avenue Cut.

The bill introduced in the State Legislature by Assemblyman Reinhard a day or two ago, providing that the old railroad cut in Fourth Avenue, formerly occupied by the New York Central's tracks, be filled in and then paved with asphalt, or with asphalt blocks, is for the purpose of permitting a change from the original plan of paving the filled-in section with granite blocks. Since the trains of the New York Central, the Harlem, and the New Haven and Hartford lines have been running over the new elevated structure, the work of building sustaining piers under the centre of the structure has been pushed rapidly. As soon as these central piers are completed, the old cut will be filled in with earth and paved over as a parkway. Contrary to reports frequently published, the New York Central Railroad does not propose to make use of the cut as a tunnel. In fact, with the completion of the piers, the control of the cut passes out of the hands of the railroad company.

Funeral of Sigmund Delafield.

Sigmund Delafield of 149 Hart Street, Brooklyn, who died of pneumonia on Saturady, will be buried this afternoon in Evergreens Cemetery. Funeral services will take place at the house, at 2 o'clock, and will be conducted by the Rev. Cornelius Woelfkin, pastor of the Greene Avenue Baptist Church. Mr. Delafield was born in Germany, and had lived in Brooklyn for the last forty years. He leaves a widow, seven daughters, and one son.

Terrible Fall of a Woman.

Mrs. Lizzie Gorman, whose home is at 250 West Thirty-ninth Street, arose sometime during Saturday night to get her baby medicine from a closet. She, it is supposed, mistook the open window of the airshaft for the closet door, stepped through it, and fell four stories to the basement. She was fatally injured, and was taken to Roosevelt Hospital.

COTTON DRESS FABRICS.

ELEVENTH STREET STORE.

ORGANDIES.

Imported Organdies, this Season's designs; full width; occasional imperfections in the printing,
12½ cents per yard;
Regular price 30 cents.

DIMITIES.

Imported Dimities of the finest quality and latest printings,
12½ cents per yard;
Regular price 25 cents.

IMPORTED MULLS.

Printed in tasteful designs, 10 and 12½ cents.

Printed Crepons, 10 cents.

Sale begins this morning.

JAMES McCREERY & CO.,
Broadway and 11th St.

BLANKETS AND RUGS.

An extensive assortment of Scotch Steamer Rugs, latest patterns,
$3.75 to $10.00.

New lines of California Summer Blankets; all sizes, ranging from
$2.50 to $10.00 per pair.

50 Dozen, full size, fine quality printed Silkaline Comfortables,
$1.25;
Regular price $1.75.

JAMES McCREERY & CO.,
Broadway and 11th St.

UNITE TO FREE SIDEWALKS

Sixth Avenue Merchants Join the Business Men's Agitation Against Stoop-Line Vendors.

PLAN TO ENJOIN ALDERMEN.

Lawyers Advise This Course as the Shortest and Most Effective—A Delegation to Go to Albany to Fight the Finn Bill.

Sixth Avenue merchants, it is said, have decided to join those of Fourteenth Street and go before the Board of Aldermen with the request that no more peddling be allowed on those thoroughfares, particularly in the shopping district. The annoyance has become so bad that many of the storekeepers find it necessary to employ a day watchman on the street to prevent the peddlers blocking the doorways. Elias Rothschild on Saturday adopted the plan, which some of his neighbors decided on earlier, of employing a man especially to take care of his store front.

"It is a shame that such a state of affairs exists," said Mr. Rothschild to a reporter for THE NEW YORK TIMES. "We pay a Police Department for order and protection on the street and maintain charitable institutions for persons who cannot get a living without begging. Still we are overrun and annoyed with peddlers, beggars, and pickpockets on one of the busiest streets of the city. It is getting worse, and I can see that the trade of Fourteenth Street has been injured. But the police say that they are powerless so long as the Board of Aldermen sanctions the nuisances."

John F. Doyle, William McCarroll, and L. J. Callanan have consulted lawyers, whose advice is to bring an injunction suit to restrain the Board of Aldermen from granting permits for any kind of fruit traffic. E. M. Wright, one of the lawyers interested in street obstruction cases in the local courts, said that this method would be the most direct and effective in disposing of the question.

"It would strike at the very centre of the trouble," said Mr. Wright, "and in a very short time would settle in a definite way a question which has been vexing the city for many years.

"It is essential that we should learn from our highest courts whether a law can be framed under the Constitution which will enable the Board of Aldermen to lease space on the public streets for private business purposes. Unless that point is determined, we shall see the streets more and more overrun with these vendors. The plan of licensing sidewalk booths and peddlers is ruining some of the streets for business, and is encouraging thousands of irresponsible people to seek a line of business which is easier and more attractive than regular employment."

It was learned from Mr. McCarroll that a delegation representing the business organizations of the city would go to Albany to-day to work against the sidewalk bills. The Finn Stoop-line bill will probably be received in the Senate from the House this evening. The committees who are watching the matter hope to enlist the aid of influential men in the Senate to oppose all such legislation.

DR. POTTER SUED FOR DIVORCE.

The Baptist Clergyman to Answer His Wife's Charges.

The Rev. Daniel C. Potter, known in connection with the long siege of the parsonage of the Tabernacle Baptist Church, is now involved in a suit for divorce. Mrs. Mary P. Potter sues her husband, through Howe & Hummel, for absolute divorce on statutory grounds, and petitions for the custody of their three children and a reasonable share of the defendant's income as alimony.

"I have nothing to say," Mr. Potter declared, at his home, 201 East Tenth Street, last night, "except to call attention to the fact that the prosecution makes this public on the eve preceding the coming up in court of two motions in my most important cases, and it is, I believe, done solely to influence the Court, and is a part of the general plan to destroy me, so as to discredit my testimony."

The motions in his cases come up to-day before Judge Pryor and Judge Truax.

Youthful Crap Players Mulcted.

Detectives of the Mercer Street Station captured twelve youthful crap players on West Thirteenth Street yesterday and arraigned them in the Jefferson Market Police Court. The boys told Magistrate Crane they had played in response to the invitation of Joseph Hunt, of 47 Watts Street. The detectives said they found five dice on Hunt, two of which were loaded. Hunt was fined $10. The others paid $1 each.